Compendium
der neu beschriebenen Gattungen und Arten.

Von

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(Fortsetzung von Jahrg. 1883 S. 399—424.)

XII. Folge. Serie VII.

241. *Eurostopodus nigripennis.*

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales. Vol. 6. p. 843.

Nearest to *E. albogularis* but smaller, being about the size of *E. guttatus* but different in the wing spots.

Hab.: Miranda, Solomon Islands.

[Verf. giebt ausserdem eine lange, ins Einzelne gehende Beschreibung.]

Fam. *CYPSELIDAE.*

242. *Chaetura Böhmi.*

H. Schalow, Ornith. Centralbl. 7. Jahrg. 1882. p. 183.

Supra nigra; gula, jugulo hypochondriisque fuliginosis, gulae plumarum rachidibus nigris; alis nigris; loris, pectore, crisso et uropygii fascia angusta albis. Iride fusca, rostro pedibusque nigris.

Lg. tot. 9,0; al. 12,5; caud. 0,6.

Hab.: Kakoma, Africa orient.

Obs.: *Ch. Cassinii* Sclat. ex africa. occident. similis, sed colore gulae fuliginoso nec albo, loris albis et pectore albo nec fuliginoso facile distinguenda.

— 243. *Chaetura Gaumeri.*

G. N. Lawrence, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sc. Vol. 2. No. 8. March 1882.

Male. — Entire crown, hind neck and back of a smoky brownish-black; rump and upper tail-coverts dark ash, each feather narrowly bordered at the end with gray; tail-feathers ashy-brown, lores deep black; iris brown; throat whitish gray; breast and upper part of the abdomen dark smoky ash; the lower part of the latter and the under tail-coverts are of a darker shade; wings black, the under wing-coverts and the inner margins of the quills are of a dark ashy brown; bill and feet black.

Length about $4^1/_4$ inches; wing $4^1/_4$; tail $1^1/_4$; the spines wanting.

244. *Collocalia cebuensis.*

Kutter, Journ. f. Ornith. 30. Jahrg. 1882. p. 171.

Oberseite russfarben, mit dunkelblauem Metallschimmer auf Scheitel-, Flügel- und Steuerfedern; einzelne Bürzelfedern schmal weiss gesäumt. Unterseite mausgrau, mit weisslichen Federkanten, welche vom Kinn nach abwärts an Breite zunehmen. Unterseite der Steuerfedern dunkelgrau, nach der Basis hin allmählich bedeutend heller gefärbt.

Totallänge ca. 85, Flügel 94—96, Schwanz 40, Schnabel 3, Tarsus 9 mm.

Hab.: Cebu (Philippinen).

245. *Collocalia marginata.*

T. Salvadori, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino. Vol. 17. 26. Marzo 1882. p. 448.

Supra aeneo-nigra, viridi ac cyaneo nitens, uropygii plumis distincte albo limbatis; alis et cauda dorso concoloribus; loris macula alba parum conspicua notatis; lateribus capitis fusco-nigris: gula pectoreque fuscis, plumis albo marginatis; abdomine albo, fusco striato, basi plumarum fusca; subcaudalibus nigro-viridibus nitentibus, majoribus unicoloribus, minoribus albo marginatis; rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tot. 0,087; al. 0,093; caud. 0,038 m.

Hab.: in Cebu (ins. Philippinis) Burger.

Obs.: *Collocalia. C. esculentae* (Linn.) simillima, sed ob uropygii plumas albo marginatas et caudam immaculatam diversa; a *C. Linchi*, H. et M., cui quoque simillima est, ob uropygii plumas albo marginatas differt.

246. *Hemiprocne minor.*

G. N. Lawrence, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sc. Vol. 2. No. 11. 1882.

Above, the plumage is of a lustrous black; the upper tail-coverts and tail are smoky blackish-brown; the wings black; the quills, with the exception of the outer three, are narrowly margined with grayish-white at their ends; chin and throat fuliginous-brown; breast, abdomen and under tail-coverts smoky brownish-black; a white collar encircles the neck, behind it is rather narrow and well-defined, in front it is not so clearly defined, and widens out on the breast, where the feathers have their centres mottled with black; the collar on the hind neck is one quarter of an inch in width; on the breast, at the widest part, it is three-quarters of an inch; bill black.

Length 7 inches; wing 7; middle tail-feathers $2^1/_8$; outer tail-feathers $2^5/_8$.

Hab.: New Grenada, Bogota.

Fam. *TROCHILIDAE.*

247. *Eriocnemis Dybowskii.*

L. Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 39.

E. supra aureo-viridis, subtus splendide viridis, abdomine splendidissimo; pectore medio albo, viridi maculato; subcaudalibus

splendide viridibus; pedibus albo papposis; remigibus nigricantibus nitore violaceo; cauda profunde emarginata, aeneo-viridi. Rostrum rectum, subcylindricum, dimidia parte corporis longius, nigrum; pedes nigricantes; iris nigra.

Lg. tot. 106; al. 52; caud. 33; rostr. 22 mm.

Hab.: North eastern Peru.

248. *Heliodoxa xanthogonys.*

Salvin and Godman, Ibis. Vol. 6. No. 21. 1882. p. 80.

Supra nitenti-viridis, alis et cauda chalybeo-nigris, fronte media nitidissima viridi, pilei lateribus et loris nigerrimis; subtus nitenti-viridis, abdomine obscuriore dorso fere concolori; plaga gutturali caerulea; rostro nigro, mandibula, praeter trientem apicalem, aurantiaco-flava.

Lg. tot. 4; al. 2,55; caud. rect. med. 1,4; rect. ext. 1,6; rostri a rictu 1,0.

♀ inornata; subtus albida, viridi dense maculata; rostro sicut in mari, sed paulo longiore; cauda magis rotundata, rectricibus lateralibus albido terminatis.

Hab.: Guiana Brit.

Obs.: *H. Jamesoni*, ex Aequatoria, affinis, sed minor, cauda minus furcata, rostro breviore et colore mandibulae aurantiaco distinguenda.

249. *Lophornis pavoninus.*

Salvin and Godman, Ibis. Vol. 6. No. 21. 1882. p. 81.

Supra obscure viridescens, uropygio cuprescenti-rufo, dorso postico fascia transversa albida notato; alis purpureo-nigris; cauda furcata cupreo-nigra; capite summo medialiter nigro striga utrinque nitente viridi marginato; subtus niger, abdomine viridi lavato; cervicis laterum plumis latis viridibus, singulatim macula subapicali nigra notatis; rostro omnino nigro.

Lg. 3,4; al. 1,9; caud. rectr. med. 1,0; rect. lat. 1,3; rostri a rictu 0,7.

Hab.: Guiana Brit.

Obs.: *L. Verreauxi* proximus sed certe distinctus.

250. *Urosticte intermedia.*

L. Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 36.

U. supra aureo-viridis; gula et collo antico squamosis, viridibus, nitentibus; ornamento pectorali obscure violaceo; abdomine viridi, plumis griseo marginatis; subcaudalibus rufescentibus, disco viridi; macula alba postoculari minima; remigibus brunneis nitore violaceo; cauda emarginata, rectricibus ad basin aeneo-viridibus, ad apicem fusco-cupreis, mediis et submediis brevioribus, macula alba terminatis. Rostrum nigrum; pedes brunneo-nigricantes; iris nigra.

♀ subtus alba viridi maculata; rectricibus tribus utrinque lateralibus albo terminatis.

Lg. tot. 118; al. 58; caud. 40; rostr. 22.

Hab.: Chirimoto, Nord Peru.

Fam. *TYRANNIDAE.*

251. *Cnipolegus Cabanisi.*

F. Schulz, Journ. Orn. 30. Jahrg. 1882. 4 Pt. p. 462.

C. cinereo affinis, sed multo major. Mas olivascente ardesiacus, fere unicolor, subtus dilutior, alis caudaque nigris.

Long. fere 18 Cm.; rostr. a. rictu 21 Mm.; ala 85 Mm.; cauda 78 Mm.; tarsus 20 Mm.

Fem. minor, brunneo-olivascens, ventre medio flavescente albo, tectricibus caudae supra subtusque in ferrugineum vergentibus; alarum tectricibus, remigibus extus intusque pallide rufescente marginatis; rectricibus extus anguste, pogonio interno late ferrugineis.

Ala 74 Mm., cauda 67 Mm.

Hab.: Tucuman.

+ 252. *Elainea ferrugineiceps.*

A. v. Pelzeln, Verhandl. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien. 32. Bd. 1882. p. 447.

E. pileo nigro olivaceo, medio macula magna ferruginea partim celata, corpore supra olivaceo, tectricum alarum mediarum et majorum apicibus pallide flavis, fascias duas formantibus, remigibus, praesertim secundariis pallide flavo limbatis, gastraeo et tectricibus subalaribus virescente flavis.

Long. tot. 9 cm, alae 5, caudae 4, rostri a rictu 1, tars. 1,8.

E. ruficipiti coloribus haud absimilis, sed multo minor, supra olivacea, subtus flava.

Diese Art nähert sich in Grösse und Schnabelform und durch die zarten Beine der Gattung *Tyranniscus*, unterscheidet sich aber durch den roth gefärbten Scheitel von allen Arten derselben.

Hab.: Ecuador.

+ 253. *Myiarchus Nuttingi.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Sept. 8. 1882. p. 394.

Similar in general coloration to *M. mexicanus* and *M. cinerascens*, but differing from both in the pattern of the tail-feathers, the inner webs of all the rectrices (except the intermediae) being either wholly rufous or else with a very narrow stripe of dusky next to the shaft of the outer feather. Adult: Above brownish gray (exactly as in *M. cinerascens*), occasionally tinged with olive, the pileum much browner and with darker shaft-streaks; wings and middle pair of rectrices dusky brownish, the latter uniform; last row of lesser coverts, middle, and greater coverts, distinctly tipped with light brownish gray; tertials edged exteriorly with grayish white (tinged with sulphur-yellow in fresh plumage) the primaries edged with light rufous toward the base. Outer webs of rectrices dusky brownish (like both webs of the intermediae), the outer pair with the exterior edge much paler (nearly white in some specimens); inner webs of all the rectrices excepting the middle pair clear rufous, including the extreme tip, and usually extending quite to the shaft, though in some examples separated from the shaft by a very narrow streak of dusky. Chin, throat,

and jugulum very pale ash gray (exactly the same shade as in *M. mexicanus* and *M. cinerascens*) the remaining lower parts sulphur-yellow (same as in *mexicanus* but deeper than in *cinerascens*). Bill black, the mandible sometimes brownish, paler at base; iris brown, legs and feet deep black.

Wing 3,45—3,80; tail 3,20—3,80; culmen 0,60—0,80; gonys 0,50—0,60; width of bill at base 0,35—0,40; tarsus 0,78—0,90; middle toe 0,45—0,52.

Hab.: Southwestern Mexico (Tehuantepec) to Costa-Rica (Pacific side).

+ 254. *Ornithium imberbe Ridgwayi.*

W. Brewster, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club. Vol. 7. No. 4. p. 208.

Similis *O. imberbi*, sed rostro robustiore; colore obscuriore ac magis cinerario.

Length 4,60; wing 2,23; tail 1,96; culmen 0,42; tarsus 0,56 inches.

Hab.: Arizona.

255. *Pipra suavissima.*

Salvin and Godman, Ibis. Vol. 6. No. 21. 1882. p. 79. pl. 1.

P. serena Cab. in Schomb. Reise in Guiana III. p. 697 (nec L.)? Nigerrima, fronte cretaceo-alba, uropygio caeruleo, abdomine laete aurantiaco; rostro et pedibus nigris.

Lg. 2,6; al. 2,3; caud. 1,1; rostri a rictu 0,5; tars. 0,7.

♀ olivacea, pileo caeruleo vix induto; subtus pallidior, abdomine medio flavicante.

Hab.: Guiana Brit.

Obs.: *P. serenae* valde affinis, sed fronte latius alba, abdomine magis aurantiaco et plaga pectorali aurantiaca absente dignoscenda.

256. *Platyrhynchus saturatus.*

Salvin and Godman, Ibis. Vol. 6. No. 21. 1882. p. 78.

Supra saturate brunneus, alis et cauda extus laetioribus, pileo paulo obscuriore, capitis lateribus et torque pectorali indistincto dilutioribus, crista verticali ferruginea, superciliis a naribus incipientibus indistincte albis, gula alba, abdomine flavido tincto, rostro nigro, pedibus plumbescenti-carneis.

Lg. tot. 3,5; al. 2,3; caud. 1,2; rostri a rictu 0,6; tarsi 0,7.

Hab.: Guiana Brit. in montibus Merume dictis.

Obs.: *P. mystaceo* et *P. cancromino* affinis, sed colore saturatiore brunneo et crista verticali ferruginea nec flava distinguendus.

Fam. *ANABATIDAE.*

257. *Acanthidops* n. g.

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 4. 1881. March 10. 1882. p. 335.

Most nearly related to *Automolus*, *Phacellodomus* and allied genera in structure of the feet etc., but very different in form of bill, and other characters. Bill about as long as the middle toe, cuneate in all its profiles, somewhat swollen basally, the culmen and lateral outlines decidedly concave in the middle portion; mandibular tomia very strongly, inflexed, with a prominent angle near

the base, anterior to which the edge is decidedly concave; maxillary tomia with a decided notch near the base, immediately above the mandibular angle; gonys very long (about equal to the exposed portion of the culmen); nostrils exposed, small, longitudinal, occupying less than the lower half of the nasal fossae. Tarsus a little longer than the mittle toe and claw, divided into about six plates, but these entirely fused on the outer side, except the lower one, which is distinct; lateral toes equal, the points of their claws falling short of the base of the middle claw; inner toe entirely separated at the base from the middle toe, and outer with only its first phalanx united; hallux about equal in length to the lateral toes, but much stronger, its claw decidedly larger than that of the middle toe. Wings decidedly longer than the tail, very concave beneath, the 3d, 4th, and 5th quills nearly equal and longest, the 2d very little shorter, the 1st about equal to the 7th. Tail about equal to the wing measured to the ends of the secondaries, nearly even or very slightly rounded, consisting of twelve rectrices, which are acute but not stiffened at the points; the outer web of the intermediae broader at the base than the inner web. Type: *A. Bairdi* Ridgway.

258. *Acanthidops Bairdi.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 4. 1881. March 10. 1882. p. 336.

♀: Above dull olive-brown, the back washed with rusty; wings dusky, the middle and greater coverts tipped with pale rusty, forming two distinct bands, the inner secondaries broadly edged with darker rusty; remaining secondaries narrowly skirted with dark umber-brown, the primaries with light, dull ochraceous or yellowish olive. Tail dusky, the outer webs slightly greenish olivaceous. Pileum indistinctly streaked with dusky; sides of the head and neck dull olivaceous, lighter than the crown and nape; chin and throat still paler, the feathers pale ashy beneath the surface; rest of lower parts dull, light olivaceous, tinged with deeper olive across the breast and along the sides. Maxilla blackish, paler along the edge; mandible whitish; legs and feet light brownish (in dried skin); iris pale blue.

Wing 2,50; tail 2,20; culmen 0,58; tarsus 0,80; middle toe 0,60.

Hab.: Volcan de Jrazú, Costa Rica.

259. *Picolaptes peruvianus.*

L. Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 28.

P. *lacrymiger* Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874 p. 579. 1879 p. 232. 1880 p. 201.

P. supra olivaceo-rufus, pileo obscuriore; uropygio, alis caudaque cinnamomeis; pileo usque ad nucham maculis minimis subtriangularibus, pallide fulvis, nigro terminatis notato; gutture fulvo immaculato; capitis lateribus superciliisque albidis brunneo striatis; pectoris abdominisque plumis rufo-olivaceis, striga mediana oblonga fulva aut albida, apice plus aut minus acuta, nigro marginata notatis.

Lg. 112; caud. 100; rostr. 30; tars. 21 mm.

Hab.: Pérou.

†260. *Pseudocolaptes costaricensis.*

A. Boucard, Bull. Soc. Zool. France. 5. Année. Pt. 5—6. 1880. p. 230.

Supra olivaceo-rufa; pileo colloque fusco nigris, illorum pennis rufo albescente, in medio striatis; dorso, tergo et uropygio rufo-cinnamomeis; cauda rufa; alis fusco-nigris; subtus pallide rufa; gutture colloque flavis, pennis fusco marginatis; regione post parotica fasciculare flava viridissima; pectore et abdomine rufis; rostro nigro, mandibula subtus pallida; pedibus pallide flavis.

Lg. tot. 21 Cm.

Hab.: Navarro, Costa Rica.

261. *Synallaxis cisandina.*

Stolzm. and L. Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 25.

S. supra ex olivaceo fusca, subtus dilutior; pileo toto, alis extus et cauda rufis; superciliis postocularibus griseo-albidis; gula albida; tectricibus alarum inferioribus remigibusque intus ochraceis.

Lg. 178 mm.; al. 70; caud. 71; rostr. 18; tars. 20.

Hab.: Chirimoto, North Eastern Peru.

262. *Synallaxis furcata.*

Stolzm. and L. Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 25.

S. supra olivaceo-grisea, subtus ochracea; pileo, alis extus et cauda rufis; superciliis latis postocularibus ochraceis; tectricibus alarum inferioribus remigibusque intus ochraceo-cinnamomeis.

Lg. 174 mm; al. 69; caud. 65; rostr. 18; tars. 19.

Hab.: Chirimoto, North-eastern Peru.

263. *Synallaxis fusco-rufa.*

P. L. Sclater, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 578. pl. 43 f. 1.

Supra fusca, pileo, alis extus et cauda tota rufis; subtus cinnamomea, in ventre medio dilutior, in crisso et hypochondriis in fuscum transeuns, subalaribus et remigum marginibus internis pallide rufis.

Lg. 6,7; al. 2,2; caud. rectr. med. 4; ext. 1,2; tars. 8.

Obs. Species *S. unirufae* et *S. castaneae* proxima, sed colore dorsi distincta.

Hab.: San Sebastian, Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta.

264. *Synallaxis griseo-murina.*

P. L. Sclater, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 578. pl. 43. fig. 2.

Supra murino-brunnea, alis interne nigricantibus extus dorso concoloribus; ciliis oculorum albis; subtus grisea; in medio ventre dilutior, in lateribus et crisso fuscescentior; mento albo, subalaribus griseis; rostro nigro, pedibus obscure carneis.

Lg. tot. 7; al. 2,5; caud. rectr. med. 4,3; ext. 1,4; tars. 1,0.

Obs. Affinis *S. fuliginosae* et forma omnino congruens, sed dorso murino nec rufescente brunneo distinguenda.

Hab.: San Lucas, Ecuador.

265. *Xiphocolaptes compressirostris.*

L. Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 28.

X. promeropirhynchus? Tacz. P. Z. S. 1879. p. 231.

X. promeropirhyncho simillimus, sed rostro breviore, compressiore et pallido; striis fulvis pilei et colli postici strictioribus; dorso unicolori; gula fulva, binis vittis brunneis longitudinalibus; abdomine medio latissime ochraceo, nigro maculato; striis pectoralibus lineis nigricantibus marginatis; subcaudalibus brunneo-ferrugineis, nigro variis; alis caudaque obscurioribus.

Lg. 342 mm.; al. 143; caud. 135; rostr. 51; tars. 31.

Hab.: Ray-urmana, North Eastern Peru.

Fam. *ERIODORIDAE.*

266. *Chamaeza fulvescens.*

Salvin and Godman, Ibis. Vol. 6. No. 21. 1882. p. 79.

Supra saturate cinnamomeo-brunneo, capite summo obscuriore; subtus alba, gutture et crisso fulvo tinctis; pectoris et hypochondriorum plumis nigro utrinque marginatis, illis omnino saturate fulvis torquem pectoralem formantibus; subalaribus albis nigro variegatis; cauda dorso concolori, fascia subapicali nigra, rectricum apicibus fusco-albidis; rostro corneo, mandibulae basi albicante; pedibus carneis.

Lg. 7,3; al. 3,9; caud. 2,2; rostri a rictu 1,1; tarsi 1,55.

♀ mari similis sed minor. Hab.: Guiana Brit.

Obs. *C. olivaceae* (ex Bolivia) similis, sed colore supra, praecipue in pileo, saturatius fulva, subtus gula fulvo tincta et pectore saturate fulvo notato distinguenda.

267. *Formicarius pallidus.*

G. N. Lawrence, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sc. Vol. 2. No. 9. 1882. p. 288.

The upper plumage is of a clear pale ochreous brown, or light snuffbrown; the top of the head is of a darker brown; the front has a tinge of rufous; the lores are white; the rump and upper tail-coverts are light rufous; the tail-feathers are light brown, blackish at their ends, which are edged wich white; inner webs of quills liver-brown, the outer colored like the back; the wing-coverts and tertials are of a ruddy light brown; the under wing-coverts are pale ochreous white, with blackish ends; the under surface of the quills are light reddish ochraceous, for half their length from the base; the throat and sides of the head are blackish; the neck is encircled by a well defined collar of deep bright rufous, this color extending on the sides of the head behind the eye; the upper part of the breast is of a light dull brownish cinereous; upper part and sides of the abdomen of a lighter shade, more of a pale brown; the middle of the abdomen is white, just tinged with ochreous; under tail-coverts brown, with a wash of dull light-colored rufous; bill black; tarsi and toes pale brown.

Length (skin) $7^1/_2$ inches; wing $3^1/_2$; tail $2^1/_2$; tarsus $1^1/_4$; bill from front $^7/_8$.

268. *Grallaria minor.*

Stolzm., L. Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 33.

G. brevicaudae simillima, sed minor, supra fusco-olivacea.

Lg. tot. 170—175; al. 84; caud. 33; rostr. 24; tars. 40 mm.

Hab.: Yurimaguas, North Peru.

269. *Grallaria Przewalskii.*

L. Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 33.

G. rufo brunnea; pileo fusco; genis, hypochondriis subcaudalibusque rufis; pectore abdomineque medio latissime cinerascentibus; ventre medio isabellino. Rostrum nigrum; pedes coeruleo-cinerei, pallidi; iris fusco-brunnea.

Lg. tot. 220; al. 97; caud. 65; rostr. 29; tars. 51.

Hab.: Ray-urmana, North Peru.

270. *Herpsilochmus puncticeps.*

L. Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 30.

H. supra cinereo-olivaceus, subtus pallide sulphureus; pileo nigro albo maculato; gula fusco subsquamulata; hypochondriis olivaceo lavatis; alis nigricantibus, tectricibus flavido limbatis, remigibus externe colore dorsi marginatis; rectricibus mediis cinereis, externis fere totis albis, reliquis nigris albo terminatis. Rostrum nigrum, mandibula grisea; pedes cinereo plumbei; iris grisea.

Lg. tot. 145; al. 55; caud. 49; rostr. 17; tars. 17 mm.

Hab.: Huambo, North Eastern Peru.

271. *Myrmeciza maynana.*

L. Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 32.

M. fumosa; gula, pectore, abdomine medio, alis caudaque nigris; tectricibus alarum maculis albis triangularibus variis. Rostrum nigrum. Pedes plumbei. Iris fusco-brunnea.

Lg. tot. 160; al. 59; caud. 55; rostr. 20; tars. 26 mm.

Hab.: Yurimaguas, North Peru.

272. *Thamnophilus loretoyacuensis.*

E. Bartlett, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 374.

Similis *Th. atricapillo*, sed dorso cinereo nigro mixto, nec brunnea.

Hab.: Loretoyacu, Eastern Peru.

273. *Thamnophilus subandinus.*

L. Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 29.

Th. nigerrimus, tectricibus alarum scapularibusque albo marginatis; rectricibus macula alba terminatis; plumis dorsi ad basin albis; subalaribus nigris, albo variis; remigum margine interno fulvescenti-albido. Rostrum nigrum; pedes cinerei; iris obscure griseo-brunnea.

Lg. tot. 117 mm; al. 72; caud. 60; rostr. 12; tars. 22.

Hab.: North Eastern Peru.

Fam. *HIRUNDINIDAE.*

274. *Cotile Cowani.*

R. B. Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. Vol. 16. 1882. p. 322.

This species comes nearest to *Cotile paludicola* of South Africa, but differs in the following particulars:

1. The general colour above is altogether darker, and approaches more to blackish brown.

2. In the adult South-African bird the brown colour commences at the chin and speads over the whole fore neck and breast in one uniform tint, the lower breast and entire abdomen and under tail-coverts being pure white. In the Madagascar species the general aspect of the under surface is uniform ashy brown, with a little white on the lower abdomen, and the under tail-coverts are white. The throat, however, is light ashy, contrasting with the dark colour of the rest of the under surface; and in this contrast consists the principal distinguishing character of *Cotile Cowani.*

Tot. L. 4,7 inches; wing 3,65; tail 1,9; tarsus 0,4.

Hab.: Madagascar.

Fam. *MUSCICAPIDAE.*

275. *Aethomyias guttata.*

R. B. Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zoology. Vol. 16. No. 94. July 1884. p. 432.

General colour above olive-green, a little clearer and lighter on the lower back and rump, the head rather more dusky olive; least wing-coverts like the back, the greater series dull ashy brown, externally washed with olive-green; quills dull ashy brown, externally edged with olive-green, inclining to olive-brown on the margins of the primaries; upper tail-coverts olive-brown; quills brown, externally edged with olive-brown, with a slight subterminal shade of blackish; lores whitish, tinged with brown at the base of the forehead, eyelid and ear-coverts light brown, with indistinct paler shaft-lines on the latter; cheeks and throat white; the remainder of the under surface of body pale yellow; the fore neck and chest washed with dusky, the sides of the breast and flanks dull olive-green, the breast rather broadly streaked with dusky brown; the cheeks mottled with dusky tips to the feathers, the throat covered with distinct ovate blackish spots; thighs dull olive; under tail-coverts pale yellow, with pale centres of dusky brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries olive-greenish; quills ashy brown below, ashy whitish along the edge of the inner web; bill light brown, paler on the lower mandible; legs dark brown (in skin).

Tot. L. 4,2 inches; culm. 0,55; wing 2,4; tail 1,9; tarsus 0,75.

Hab.: Choqueri district (New Guinea).

276. *Bradyornis grisea.*

Ant. Reichenow, J. Orn. 30. Jahrg. 1882. 2. Heft. p. 211.

Superne brunnescente canus; loris et gastraeo toto albis, jugulo et corporis lateribus brunnescentibus; remigibus, tectribus et rectricibus fuscis albido-marginatis; subalaribus et remigum marginibus interioribus obsolete isabellinis; rostro et pedibus nigris; iride fusca.

Hab.: Mgunda Mkali.

Long. tot. 148; ala 85; cauda 65; rictus 17 mm.

Diese Art ist der *B. pallida* Müll. ähnlich, aber etwas grösser, mit zierlicherem Schnabel und durch die grauere Färbung der Oberseite unterschieden.

277. *Bradyornis Oatesii.*

R. B. Sharpe; in: Oates, Matabele Land and The Victoria Falls. (London 1881) p. 314.

Similis *B. pallido*, sed cineraceus; gula conspicue alba: pectore et corporis lateribus pallide cinerascentibus; subcaudalibus albis.

Hab.: Matabele.

278. *Cichlopsis gularis.*

Salvin and Godman, Ibis. Vol. 6. No. 21. 1882. p. 76.

Supra saturate brunnea, cauda paulo rufescentiore; subtus dilutior, gula rufescente, abdomine medio griseo tincto; subalaribus, remigibus intus et crisso fulvis; rostri maxilla fusca, mandibula flava; pedibus fuscis.

Lg. tot. 7,7; al. 4,15; caud. 3,9; rostri a rictu 0,8; tarsi 0,85. ♀ mari omnino similis.

Hab.: Guiana Brit. in montibus „Merume" dictis.

Obs.: *C. leucogonydi* affinis, sed colore supra magis brunneo nec cinnamomeo et gula distincte rufa distinguenda.

279. *Chasiempis Sclateri.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. 1881. March 29. p. 337.

Above dull ferruginous, more umber on the back, more rufescent on the rump and upper tail-coverts; sides of head and neck, chin, throat and breast bright ochraceous-rufous; rest of lower parts pure white, the sides tinged with rufous; wings and tail dusky, the middle and greater coverts tipped with pale ferruginous, producing two distinct bands; secondaries edged with pale dull rusty; inner webs of rectrices (except middle pair) tipped with white, this about 0,40, of an inch wide on the lateral pair and decreasing in extent toward the inner feathers.

Wing 2,70; tail 2,70—2,75; tarsus 0,95—1,00.

Hab.: Waimea Kani, Sandwich Islands.

280. *Erythrocercus Thomsoni.*

G. E. Shelley, P. Z. S. London 1882. p. 303. pl. 16. fig. 2.

Upper parts olive-yellow; rump and upper tail-coverts rufous, washed with yellow; tail rufous, the feathers slightly washed with yellow on their edges and crossed by a broad black subterminal band; in one specimen the outer feather alone is without any black band, and the next feather is only banded on the outer web, with a black spot on the inner one; in the second specimen the four outer feathers on each side are without any black at all; rictal bristels black; fore-head rather narrowly margined with brownish buff; lores and in front of the eye white (but the state of the skins prevents me from seeing the limits of this colour on the sides of the head); wings dark brown, all the feathers broadly edged with olive-shaded yellow excepting towards the endes of the primaries; entire under surface bright yellow, under wing-coverts

yellow, basal portion of the inner webs of the quills rather narrowly edged with rufous buff. Bill-upper mandible brown, lower one flesh-colour. Legs and claws pale brown.

Tot. lg. 4.5; culm. 0,25; wing 1,9; tail 2,1; tars. 0,65.

Hab.: River Rovuma, East Africa.

381. *Hyliota australis.*

G. E. Shelley, Ibis. Vol. 6. No. 22. 1882. p. 258. pl. 7. fig. 1.

Upper parts and sides of the head dull black, slightly glossed with metallic lilac, across the lower back a broad band of white feathers tipped with black, much hidden by the overlapping of the black feathers, giving a mottled appearance to this part; median and greater wing-coverts entirely white, with the exception of a few of the outer ones; secondaries with a white base, increasing in breadth towards the innermost ones; inner webs of the quills with white edges; under wing-coverts white; two centre tail-feathers entirely black, the others more or less narrowly and partially edged with white on both webs, the outer feather has the white extending over the entire basal portion of the external web for about three quarters of its length; under surface of the body ochraceous yellow, deeper on the breast and paler on the vent and under tail-coverts, the latter being almost white; thighs white in front and black behind. In the skin — total lgth. 4,6 inches; culm. 0,4; wing 2,8; tail 2; tars. 0,75.

Hab.: Umouli River, South eastern Africa.

282. *Monarcha Browni.*

E. P. Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 711.

All the upper surface, wings and tail, throat and chest glossy blue-black; the feathers of the throat elongate, lanceolate; the breast, axillaries, abdomen, and under tail-coverts white; the terminal fourth to third portion of the outer four tail-feathers white. A triangular patch of white from near the angle of the mouth below the eye, widens and extends down the sides of the neck; a broad patch of white on the wings, extends over the median coverts and tips of some of the adjacent smaller coverts; the shoulders are black like the back: the primary quills and the inner webs of the secondaries are blackish brown; the under surface of the wings, the basal portion of the feathers of the hind neck and interscapular region are dark brown. Bill bluish black, rictus black, legs lead-blue.

Tot. lg. 7 inches; wing 3,5; tail 3,2; tarsus 0,2; hind toe 0,4; bill from the forehead 0,7; from nostril 0,45; from gape 0,75.

Hab.: Marrabo, Solomon Islands.

283. *Monarcha periophthalmicus.*

R. B. Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. Vol. 16. 1882. p. 318.

Affinis *M. fratro*, sed regione periophthalmica tota nigra distinguendus.

Long. tot. 5,5; alae 3,4; tarsi 0,75.

Hab.: S. E. New Guinea.

284. *Monarcha rufo-castanea.*

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales. Vol. 4. Pt. 1. 1879. p. 79.

Adult male. — The whole of the head, throat and neck, sides of the chest and all the upper surface of the body, black, slightly glossy; wings and tail blackish brown, under surface dull brown, the inner webs of the quills inclining to buff on their basal margins; the chest and all the under surface of the body, under wing and under tail-coverts dark rich rufous; bill bluish horn color, the margins and tip of lower mandible whitish.

Total length 5,8; wing 3,1; tail 2,65; tarsus 0,57 in.; bill from forehead 0,8; from gape 0,85; from nostril to tip 0,5.

Hab.: Lango, Gaudalcanar.

285. *Muscicapa Ussheri.*

R. B. Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 591.

Ad. General colour above light brown, slightly more fulvescent brown on the lower back and rump; lesser and median wing-coverts a little more ashy than the back; greater coverts, primary coverts, and quills dusky brown, externally edged with the same brown as the back; tail feathers dusky brown, externally edged with brown like the back, and very narrowly fringed with whitish along the tip and near the end of the inner web; nasal plumes and lores dull white, extending above the fore part of the eye so as to form a slight supercilian streak; eyelid and feathers below the eye dull white; the ear coverts very light brown with dull whitish shaft-lines; cheeks and throat buffy white, with a tinge of fawn colour on the fore neck; breast, abdomen, and under tail coverts white, the latter with light-brown centres; sides of breast, flanks and thighs light brown tinged with fawn-colour; under wing-coverts and axillaries ochreous buff; quills dusky below, whitish along the edge of the inner web; bill horn-brown, whitish at the base of the lower mandible.

Tot. lg. 5 inches; culm. 0,55; wing 2,8; tail 2,2; tars. 0,85.

Hab.: Abokobi, Gold Coast.

286. *Myiadestes dominicanus.*

L. Stejneger, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. 1882. June 5. p. 22.

Above slaty plumbeous, with a very faint tinge of olivaceous on head and back; lores and a narrow stripe above the eyes conspicuously suffused with olivaceous; almost the whole malar stripe whitish, the feathers the lower end tipped with chestnut; chin white, throat pure chestnut; breast, flanks, and abdomen, except the lower middle part of the latter, ashgray, duller on the breast, more whitish on the abdomen, and very faintly washed with olivaceous, especially on the flanks, where more tinged with rufous; lower middle of abdomen, crissum, and under tail-coverts chestnut rufous; wings and tail as in *M. sanctae-luciae*, the light basal spot on the outer web of the innermost primaries being very conspicous and well defined; the black speculum on the secondaries

larger, and the amount of white on the outer tail feathers rather less than in that bird; bill black, feet pale yellow.

Hab.: Cuba.

287. *Myiadestes montanus.*

Ch. E. Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club. Vol. 6. No. 3. 1881. p. 130.

♂ ad. Upper parts and two central tail feathers slaty gray; primaries and secondaries brownish-black, showing white near the base of the inner webs; outer webs of primaries and terminal portion of the outer webs of secondaries edged with gray; throat, crissum and belly near the vent, reddish-brown, intermediate between that of *M. solitarius* and *M. sibilans*, but approaching nearer the color of the former; rest of underparts pale gray. Outer tail feather white with black shaft, showing a dark tinge near the extremity of the outer web; second feather black, with the central portion of the terminal half white, the black narrowing to the extremity leaving the tip white; third feather showing a triangular patch of white at the tip; rest of tail feathers, except the two central ones, black. Bill black; legs and feet pale; iris brown.

L. 7,00; wing 3,35; tail 3,38; tarsus 1,00; bill 0,38.

Hab.: Haiti.

288. *Myiadestes obscurus* var. *insularis.*

L. Stejneger, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. 1881. April 1882. p. 373.

Distinguishable from the var. *occidentalis* mainly by its less pointed wings and the longer first primary. In color, the two races agree very well, except that the bird from the Tres Marias Islands shows a faint olive wash all over. From both the other forms it may be easily distinguished by the light edgings on the inner secondaries, and the very distinct white tip of the tail feathers, which is to be found also on the three middle pairs.

Hab.: Tres Marias Islands.

289. *Myiadestes obscurus* var. *occidentalis.*

L. Stejneger, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. 1881. April 6. 1882. p. 372.

The chief differences between the typical *obscurus* and this race consists in the rather duller shade of the gray, and the brighter color of the rusty in the former, and in the absence of the rusty or olive wash on the fore part of the back and the flanks in the latter. In many respects it comes very near to *M. elisabeth*, but is easily distinguishable from this species by having the wings more rusty, and the upper head and fore part of back pure gray.

Hab.: Southwestern coast of Mexico and Guatemala.

290. *Myiadestes sanctae-luciae.*

L. Stejneger, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. 1882. Juni 5. p. 20. (*Myiadestes genibarbis* Scl. Proc. Z. S. Lond. 1871. p. 269.)

Whole upper parts slaty plumbeous with a conspicuous olivaceous wash, becoming more intense on the lower back, but lacking

on the rump and upper tail-coverts. The pattern of the head that of *M. genibarbis*, except that ot the black stripe below the eye extends further back on the auriculars, and that the white part of the malar stripe occupies the forward half. Chin pure white, this color abruptly defined against the throat, which is rufous-chestnut. The remaining underparts like those of the Martinique bird, except that the gray of the breast extends more backward on the abdomen. Wings and tail also have the same general appearance as in the above-mentioned species; on the wings, however, the black speculum of the secondaries is more reduced, the adjacent grey cross-bands being broader, and on the tail the white is more extended, especially on the outer pair, in which the middle third of the outer web is white; besides, the outer webs of the three outermost rectrices are broadly tipped with white, and the following two pairs have also very distinct white tips.

Hab.: Santa Lucia.

291. *Myiagra Freycineiti.*

M. E. Oustalet, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, séance du 12. mars 1881.

Les parties supérieures du corps sont d'un gris de fer, qui passe au brun sur les ailes et sur la queue, les parties inférieures d'un blanc nuancé de roux sur la poitrine, le bec et les pattes noirs. Il mesure environ 0,140; aile 0,070; queue 0,064; tarse 0,020; bec 0,011 M. La femelle offre précisément les mêmes dimensions, que le mâle, mais porte une autre livrée. Le dessus de sa tête étant seul d'un gris fer, et passant même au roussâtre sur le front et sur les sourcils, le reste des parties supérieures présentant au contraire une teinte brune, avec des bordures couleur de rouille aux plumes secondaires et aux tectrices, la poitrine étant d'un roux qui va en s'éclaircissant sur la gorge mais qui reste toujours plus prononcé que chez les mâles, le ventre enfin étant d'un blanc pur. Cet oiseau rappelle, par son système et coloration, la femelle du *Myiagra oceanica* des îles Carolines, mais diffère beaucoup de cette dernière par les proportions de son bec, de sa queue, etc.

Hab.: Iles Mariannes.

292. *Piezorhynchus melanocephalus.*

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales. Vol 4. 1879. p. 468.

The whole of the head and throat black, with sligth blue-black gloss; back, wings and tail, black; the three outer feathers of the latter tipped with white; greater coverts of the wings white, slightly margined at the tips withe black; lesser coverts white, margined with black; a few of the scapulars margined or tipped laterally with white; a broad white band across the nape, tipping the black ear-coverts with white; uropygius and upper tail-coverts, white; chest and remainder of the under surface white; margins of the wings below, black; under surface of the quills, blackish; bill black; legs, lead-color.

Total length 5,5 to 6 in.; wing 2,65; tail 2,7; tarsus 0,7.

Hab.: San Christoval, Solomon Islands.

293. *Piezorhynchus Richardsi.*

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales. Vol. 6. p. 177.

All the upper surface of the body, wings and tail black, wings and tail below blackish-brown, the breast and all the under surface cinnamon rufous; the throat, chin, chest, lores, the forehead, and earcoverts black; eyelashes black; the occiput, nape, and hindneck, and a ring round the eye white, the white from the hindneck extending on to the sides of the neck, but not meeting on the throat. Bill blue; legs and feet black.

Total length 5,7; wing 2,95; tail 2,55; tarsus 0,7; bill from forehead 0,7.

Hab.: Island of Ugi.

294. *Piezorhynchus squamulatus.*

H. B. Tristram, Ibis. Vol. 6. No. 21. 1882. p. 136.

♂. *P.* capite nigro resplendente, fascia alba circum collum a latere thoracis; dorso nigro; uropygio late albo; cauda nigra; rectricibus tribus externis albo terminatis; tectricibus superioribus medialiter nigris, macula alba ad apicem nigro marginata instructis; tectricibus majoribus albis, nigro marginatis in pogonio externo, duas fascias albas ostendentibus; remigibus nigris, duabus maculis albis ad extremum secundariorum; mento et thorace nigris, fascia pectorali quasi squamosa, plumis ad basin nigris macula alba tetragona nigro marginata; pectore, abdomine, subalaribus et crisso albis; tarsis et pedibus plumbeis, rostro nigro.

Lg. tot. 6,45; alae 3,12; caudae 2,9; tarsi 0,8; rostri a rictu 0,75.

Hab.: Ugi Island, Solomons.

295. *Poecilodryas albifacies.*

R. B. Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. Vol. 16. 1882. p. 318.

Similis *P. leucopi*, sed regione periophthalmica tota alba distinguenda.

Long. tot. 4,5; alae 2,85; tarsi 0,8.

Hab.: S. E. New Guinea.

296. *Pomarea (Monarcha) ugiensis.*

E. P. Ramsay, Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Zool. 16. p. 128.

The whole of the plumage shining bluish black; the underside of the tail brownish black; the underside of the quills brownish black, of a lighter tint towards the base of the inner webs; the outer series of the under wing-coverts of the primaries brown tipped with black. Legs and feet black; bill blue-black, whitish on the tip and margins of the mandibles.

Tot. lg. about 7 inches; wings 3,5; tail 3,5; tarsus 0,8; bill from forehead 0,95; from angle of the mouth 1,05; from nostril 0,6.

Hab.: Island of Ugi, Solomon Islands.

297. *Rhipidura Astrolabi.*

M. E. Oustalet, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris. Séance du 12. mars 1881.

La livrée est à très peu près la même que chez *Ph. Uraniae*, toutefois le dessus de la tête et du corps est d'un brun un peu plus clair, et les plumes du ventre offrent chacune dans leur portion médiane une raie foncée, les moustaches blanches sont moins nettes et interrompues par des prolongements de la teinte noire de la gorge qui s'avancent jusqu'aux yeux, de sorte que les oreilles et les lores sont d'un brun foncé, tirant au noir, la bande frontale, d'un roux très vif près du bec, s'éclaircit vers le haut, la tache noire de la gorge est bordée inférieurement par des sortes de squamules, formées par des plumes noires bordées de blanc; le haut de la poitrine et le milieu de l'abdomen sont d'un blanc pur contrastant avec la teinte rousse des flancs, des cuisses et de la région sous-caudale.

Long. tot. 0,140 m; aile 0,070; queue 0,080; tarse 0,020; culmen 0,008.

Hab.: Vanikoro.

298. *Rhipidura Finschi.*

P. Salvadori, Ornith. Pap. Pt. 3. 1882. p. 532.

Supra cinerea, pileo paullo saturatiore; macula superciliari obtecta et gula albis; fascia pectorali lata cinerea, maculis linearibus albis, plus minusve conspicuis, ornata; abdomine fulvescente, subcaudalibus fulvo-albidis; alis fuscis, remigibus tertiariis exterius late albo marginatis, tectricibus majoribus albo limbatis; tectricibus alarum inferioribus cinereis, albo marginatis; cauda fusco-nigra, rectricis extimae macula apicali lata et pogonio externo apicem versus, rectricisque secundae macula parva apicali albis; rostro pedibusque fuscis.

Lg. tot. 170; al. 0,083; caud. 0,083; rostr. 0,012; tars. 0,014.

Hab.: Nova Britannia.

299. *Rhipidura tenebrosa.*

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Lin. Soc. N. S. Wales. Vol. 6. p. 835.

The whole of the plumage rich dark olive-brown, less tinged with olive-brown on the head, wings and tail dull dark blackish brown, the outer webs of the feathers washed with olive-brown, all the tail feathers except the centre two largely tipped with white, and wing coverts tipped with ashy; the margin of the shoulders very minutely dotted with white; the median and greater series of upper wing-coverts with a spot of white margined with fulvous at the tips of each feather, forming two distinct curved rows of spots across the wing, the ventral feathers and the under tail-coverts tipped with white, tinged with fulvous; a few feathers in front of the eye, some about the ear-coverts and those of the throat tipped sparingly with white. The feathers of the forehead lanceolate, probably erectile; bristles strong, black, longer than the bill. Bill brown, lower mandible whitish, legs and feet brown.

Total length 7 inches (in the flesh); wing 3,35; tarsus 0,84; bill from forehead 0,65; from nostril 0,35.

Hab.: St. Christoval, Solomon Group.

300. *Rhipidura Uraniae.*

M. E. Oustalet, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris. Séance du 12. mars 1881.

Très voisine, par l'ensemble de son plumage de *R. rufifrons* d'Australie, mais se distingue de celle-ci par la coloration de sa gorge, la tache noire remontant jusque dans le voisinage immédiat du menton et ne laissant qu'un très petit espace blanc à la base du bec et deux traits de même couleur au-dessous des yeux, ce qui dessine une paire de moustaches. Les flancs et la région sous-caudale sont aussi fortement nuancés de roux; mais le front, les sourcils, le croupion, la base de la queue offrent les mêmes teintes rousses et les rectrices portent les mêmes taches terminales blanches que chez *R. rufifrons.*

Long. tot. 0,150 M.; aile 0,068; queue 0,080; tarse 0,020; culmen 0,007. Hab.: Les Mariannes.

301. *Siphia Rückii.*

M. E. Oustalet, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris. Séance du 12. mars 1881.

L'abdomen est d'un beau bleu qui s'éclaircit à peine du côté des sous-caudales, celles-ci étant bordées de cendre bleue. Tout le reste du corps, la poitrine, la gorge, la tête, le dos, les bords externes des grandes pennes alaires et caudales, est d'un bleu qui passe à l'outremer vif sur le front, les sourcils et les scapulaires; enfin, les barbes internes des rectrices latérales et des rémiges premières et secondaires, les tectrices alaires inférieures, et le dessous des ailes et de la queue sont d'un noir mat, de même que le bec, tandis que les pattes sont grisâtres. La femelle porte une livrée rousse, variée de brun ocreux sur le dos, de noir sur les barbes internes des rémiges, et de blanchâtre sur le milieu de l'abdoment et les sous-caudales. La gorge est d'une nuance ferrugineuse assez vive et la queue d'un ton encore plus intense.

Longueur totale 0,145; aile 0,083 (mâle) et 0,080 (femelle); queue 0,075 (mâle) et 0,065 (femelle); bec (culmen) 0,013 (mâle) et 0,012 (femelle); tarse 0,018 M.

Hab.: Malacca.

Fam. *CAMPEPHAGIDAE.*

302. *Graucalus elegans.*

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales. Vol. 6. p. 176.

This species, so closely allied to *G. hypoleucus* Gould, differs chiefly in having the jet black of the loreal region much broader and extending conspicuously below the eye, but does not reach the hinder margin of that organ; the bill is comparatively larger; the shoulders and wing-coverts are ashy-grey like the back; the chin and the whole of the under surface pure white, except the faintest tinge of grey across the chest; bill and legs black.

Length 9 inches; wing 5,35; tail 4,5; tarsus 0,8; bill, from forehead 1,1; from gape 1,1; from nostril to tip 0,7.

Hab.: Gaudalcanar, Solomon Islands.

303. *Graucalus Kochi.*

Kutter, Ornith. Centralbl. 7. Jahrg. 1882. p. 183.

♂ Ardesiaco-plumbeus; tergo imo, uropygio, supracaudalibus, pectore, abdomine et subalaribus albo nigroque fasciatis; remigibus nigris, pogonio externo tenuiter albido-marginatis; cauda nigra, apice anguste albido-limbata, rectricibus binis externis macula albida terminatis, extimis subtus sensim pallidioribus; subcaudalibus albis, paucis tenue nigro notatis; rostro et pedibus nigris; iride pallide flava.

♀ a mari diversa: supra vix pallidior; regionis paroticae plumis medialiter albo striatis; genis, mento colloque pectori concoloribus.

♂ ♀ long. alae 15,0; caudae 11,5; culm. 2,5; hiat. 3,7; tars. 2,4 cm.

Hab.: Mindanao.

[„Kaliaklak" der Eingeb. — Sibulan a) 26/3 82. b) ♀ 27/3 82. c) ♀ 5/4 82. Ganze Länge 26; Umfang 17; Schwanz 3,5 cm. länger als Flügel. Füsse schwarz. Iris hellgelb.]

Von den beiden, soweit bekannt, ausserdem auf den Philippinen vorkommenden Gattungsverwandten — *G. striatus* (Bodd.) und *G. sumatrensis* (F. Müller) — leicht durch die weissen Unterschwanzdeckfedern zu unterscheiden. Anscheinend am nächsten verwandt mit *Graucalus striatus* (Bodd.) (*Graucalus lagunensis* Bp.).

304. *Graucalus sumbensis.*

A. B. Meyer, Verhandl. zool. bot. Ges. Wien 1881. p. 726.

G. supra dilute caerulescente-cinereus, capite paulo obscuriore, margine frontali et lateribus capitis nigerrimis; collo antico nigricante, pectore cinereo albescente, fasciolis transversis cinereis; abdomine, tibiis et subcaudalibus albis; remigibus primariis fuscescentibus, exterius subtiliter albo limbatis, secundariis et tertiariis nigricantibus, in pogonio externo cinereis albo limbatis; subalaribus albis; uropygio et rectricibus caudae superioribus vix albescentibus, cauda nigricante, rectricum apicibus albis, rectricibus duabus mediis cinerascentibus, rectrice extima exterius subtiliter albolimbato; rostro pedibusque nigris.

Long. tot. c. 380 mm.; al. 173 mm.; caud. 170 mm.; rostri 25 mm.; tarsi 22 mm. (Sex. ign.).

Hab.: Ins. Sumba.

Fam. *LANIIDAE.*

305. *Laniarius Blanfordi.*

R. B. Sharpe, Layard's Birds of South Africa. New. Ed. 1882. Pt. 5. p. 397.

Similis *L. senegalo* sed subcaudalibus cineraceis albido terminatis distinguendus.

Lg. tot. 7,6; al. 2,93—3,08. Hab.: N. E. Africa.

306. *Laniarius Ussheri.*

R. B. Sharpe, Layard's Birds of South Africa. New. Ed. Pt. 5. 1882. p. 397.

Similis *L. trivirgato*, sed subtus cinereus, gula et abdomine albis, subcaudalibus cinereis albo terminatis nec pallide cinereis distinguendus.

Lg. tot. 7,3; al. 2,8.

307. *Lanius gubernator.*

G. Hartlaub, Ornith. Centralbl. 7. Jahrg. 1882. p. 91.

Pileo, nucha et interscapulio cinereis; margine frontali et fascia lata per oculos ducta circumscripte nigris; gutture albo; dorso, uropygio et supracaudalibus laete cinnamomeo-rufis; pectore et abdomine dilute rufis; crisso et subcaudalibus albis; remigibus fuscis, speculo albo; cauda fusca.

Long. 162 mm; rostr. 11 mm; al. 76 mm; caud. 58 mm; tars. 21 mm.

Hab.: Centralafrika.

308. *Lanius pyrrhostictus.*

Holub u. v. Pelzeln, Beitr. Orn. Südafrika. p. 97. T. 2.

L. collari L. similis, sed hypochondriorum macula rufa distinguendus.

Hab.: Transvaal.

309. *Pachycephala innominata.*

T. Salvadori, Ornith. Pap. Pt. 2. 1881. p. 222.

Mas mari *P. collaris* et *P. melanurae* simillimus, sed cauda cinerascente, fronte et auricularibus nigerrimis, pileo nigricante, occipitem versus in schistaceum vergente; torque cervicali flavo interrupto (?); rostro robusto; torque pectorali nigro stricto.

Hab.: Ins. Teste.

310. *Pachycephalopsis poliosoma.*

R. B. Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. Vol. 16. 1882. p. 318.

Supra omnino cinerea, pileo vix obscuriore; tectricibus alarum dorso concoloribus; remigibus caudaque brunnescentioribus; loris et superciliis cum regione parotica cinerascentibus; regione anteoculari et fascia suboculari nigris; subtus cinerea; abdomine imo et subcaudalibus albicantibus; gula albicanti-brunnea, lateraliter cinereo lavata; genis albidis, fasciam indicantibus; axillaribus et subalaribus cinerascentibus; remigibus infra sepiariis, intus pallide brunneo limbatis.

Long. tot. 6,3; alae 4,2; tarsi 1,2.

Hab.: S. E. New Guinea.

311. *Pinarolestes sanghirensis.*

M. E. Oustalet, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris. Séance du 12. mars 1881.

Les teintes du plumage sont les mêmes que dans le *Myiolestes melanorhynchus* Meyer, les parties supérieures du corps sont d'un brun olive, les couvertures alaires et la région postérieure du dos d'un brun, rougeâtre, les pennes caudales d'un brun assez foncé en dessus, d'un brun plus clair en dessous, les pennes alaires brunes, bordées de rougeâtre en dehors, les parties inférieures du corps d'un ton brunâtre passent au jaune verdâtre sur les flancs, à peu

près comme chez *P. melanorhynchus*, mais le bec n'est pas comme dans l'espèce de Misori d'un noir uniforme, il tourne au brun pâle vers la base de la mandibule inférieure, les pattes ne sont pas d'un brun clair, elles sont d'un brun noirâtre; il n'y a pas de reflets verts plus prononcés sur la nuque que sur le reste des parties supérieures, ni de taches jaunâtres sur le front; les bordures externes des pennes primaires et secondaires sont plutôt d'un ton d'ocre rouge que d'un rouge jaunâtre, et les bordures internes tournent au blanc rougeâtre, les sous-caudales ont une teinte safran assez prononcée; enfin les proportions des diverses parties du corps sont un peu plus fortes.

L. t. 0,180; aile 0,100; queue 0,082; bec 0,019 m.

Hab.: Sanghir.

312. *Vireo amauronotus.*

Godman et Salvin, Biolog. Centr. Amer. Pt. 14. Dec. 1881. p. 193.

V. gilvo similis, sed capite summo haud cinereo, dorso brunneo fere concolori distinguendus, a *V. Josephae* capite dorso fere concolori nec nigricante-brunneo et abdomine fere albicante quoque differt.

Hab.: Mexico, Orizaba.

313. *Vireo Huttoni Stephensoni.*

W. Brewster, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club. Vol. 7. No. 3. p. 142.

Similis *V. Huttoni*, sed rostro robustiore, alis longioribus. Supra griseo-cinereus, infra fusco-albidus. Uropygio et marginibus caudae sordide virenti-olivaceis. Alis albo bifasciatis; remigibus albo-marginatis. Loris et orbe circum-oculari (macula fusco-brunnea in palpebra superiore excepta), cinereo-albis.

L. 5,20; wing 2,90; tail 2,25; culmen 0,50 inches.

Hab.: Arizona and New-Mexico.

Fam. *CORVIDAE.*

314. *Perisoreus canadensis fumifrons.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. 1880—1881, March 1880. p. 5.

Similar to *canadensis* proper, but colors darker and more dingy throughout, and the white of the forehead obscured, or even sometimes almost wholly obliterated, by a wash of smoky gray or brown.

Hab.: Coast of Alaska.

315. *Perisoreus canadensis nigricapillus.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. vol. 5. June 5. 1882. p. 15.

Similar to *P. canadensis fumifrons* in darkness of coloration, but forehead, lores, chin, throat, and sides of neck distinctly white, in marked and abrupt contrast with the dark color of adjacent parts; crown, occiput, and upper part of auricular region decidedly black, with little or no admixture of slaty anteriorly. Differing from true *canadensis* in much darker coloration throughout, much blacker crown, black auriculars, less extensive white area on forehead, and more marked contrast of the white portions of head and neck, with adjacent darker colors. Hab.: Labrador.

Fam. *PARADISEIDAE.*

316. *Phonygama Hunsteini.*

R. B. Sharpe, Journ. Lin. Soc. Zoology. Vol. 16. No. 94. July 1882. p. 442.

Similis *P. Keraudreni* Less., sed purpurea, nec chalybeo-nitens, capite undique oleaceo-viridi.

L. t. 13,5; culmen 1,45; alae 7,1; caudae 6,8; tarsi 1,55.

Hab.: Taburi district (New Guinea).

317. *Ptilorhis intercedens.*

R. B. Sharpe, Journ. Lin. Soc. Zoology. Vol. 16. No. 94. July 1882. p. 444.

♀ similis ♀ *P. magnificae*, et eodem modo colorata; supra pallide castanea, pileo concolori, sed quam is *P. magnificae* clarius rufo, regione parotica et striga malari sordide castaneis nec nigricantibus; subtus multo pallidior, haud ita crebre nigro transfasciata.

L. t. 12; culm. 2,1; alae 6,9; caudae 4,3.

♂ similis ♂ *P. Alberti*, sed rostro breviore et crassiore et pectore imo et abdomine toto purpurascente.

Hab.: New Guinea, East Cape and Milne Bay.

Fam. *ORIOLIDAE.*

318. *Dicrurus (Chibia) longirostris.*

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Lin. Soc. N. S. Wales. Vol. 7. Pt. 2. p. 300.

All the body black with a steel-bluish tint in certain lights; wing and tail black above, black with a brownish tint in certain lights below, having the outer webs above margined with glossy steel-green; scapulars and all the upper wing- and tail-coverts glossy metallic-green; feathers of the head scale-like, black, conspicuously tipped with metallic-green gloss, those of the neck above and below lanceolate in form, tipped with the same tint, those of the breast with a rounded spot of the same colour at the tip, and with narrow wavy cross lines when seen obliquely. There is no metallic gloss on the ear-coverts or chin. The tail is even, the outermost feathers scarcely longer than the rest, but have their tips curved outwards and upwards.

Length about 12 inches; wing 5,7; tail 5,5; tarsus 1,1—1,2; bill from forehead 1,7—1,85.

Hab.: San Christoval, Solomon Group.

319. *Edoliisoma poliopsa.*

R. B. Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. Vol. 16. 1882. p. 318.

♀: *E. schisticipiti* ♀ affinis, sed mento, genis anticis et regione parotica tota schistaceis distinguenda.

Hab.: S. E. New Guinea.

320. *Mimeta decipiens.*

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Z. S. 1883. p. 199.

Fuscus fere unicolor, superciliis albidis, pileo nigricanti striolato; subtus paulo dilutior, gutture et cervice antica albis, prae-

cipue ad latera nigro guttulatis; pectoris summi plumis quibusdam nigricanti striolatis; regione auriculari nigricante; rostro et pedibus nigris.

Lg. t. 11,8; alae 6,5; caudae 5.

Hab.: Larat insulam Tenimberensem.

Obs. similis *M. buroensi*, sed gula albida nigro transversim guttulata et pectoris summi plumis nigricanti sirtolatis distinguendus.

Fam. *STURNIDAE.*

321. *Aplonis rufipennis.*

E. L. Layard, Ibis. Vol. 5. (4. Ser.) No. 20. 1881. p. 542.

General colour above brown, with a rufous gloss throughout; front paler than the top and back of the head; between the eye and the nares a blackish patch; wing-primaries brown, anterior edges bright rufous chestnut, this colour prevailing on the lower flanks and upper tail-coverts; spurious wing and two or three outer secondaries almost black, forming a well-marked patch on the upper edge of the wing. Chin, throat, and underparts grey-drab, the drab prevailing on the two first-named places; under tail-coverts much tinged with rufous.

Lg. 7″ 3‴; wing 4″, tail 2″ 6‴; tarse 13‴, bill 1″.

Hab.: Vaté Island, New Hebrides.

322. *Sturnoides minor.*

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales. Vol. 6. p. 726.

All the body plumage and the upper and under wing and tail coverts black, with slight metallic greenish reflections, the primaries and secondaries and the tail feathers earthy-brown, the primary-coverts washed with black and a blackish shade over the basal portion of the outer webs of the primaries, the inner webs of the quills above and below have a faint reddish-brown tinge; the outer webs of the tail feathers and the centre two feathers washed with blackish-brown, the under surface lighter, bill, legs, and feet black. The feathers of the head, neck and chest, and upper part of interscapular region painted and slightly glossed with purple.

T. l. 7,4; wing 4,3; tail 3 inches.

Hab.: St. Christoval.

Fam. *ICTERIDAE.*

323. *Icterus pectoralis Espinachi.*

Nutting, C. C., Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Sept. 5. 1882. p. 392.

Three specimens of this species from the Western coast of Costa Rica differ from more northern examples (one each from San Salvador, Guatemala, and Tehuantepec) in decidedly smaller size, the wing measuring only 3,70—4,05; and the tail 3,85—4,05; instead of 4,30—4,55 and 4,20—4,65 respectively. I am unabel, however, to appreciate any tangible differences in coloration. Should the difference in size prove constant, the Costa Rican

birds might from a local race, for which the name given above would be exceedingly appropriate.

Hab.: Costa Rica (La Palma).

Fam. *PLOCEIDAE.*

324. *Habropyga oenochroa.*

G. Hartlaub, Ornith. Centralbl. 7. Jahrg. 1882. p. 91.

Tota vinaceo-purpurascens; area longitudinali abdominis, crisso et subcaudalibus, remigibus et rectricibus nigris.

Long. 103 mm; rostr. 10 mm; al. 50 mm; caud. 57 mm; tars. 15 mm.

Hab.: Centralafrika.

325. *Hyphantornis Emini.*

G. Hartlaub, Ornith. Centralbl. 7. Jahrg. 1882. p. 92.

Supra in fundo cinerascente maculis majoribus fuscis; tergo et uropygio immaculatis, occipite et nucha nigris, cinerascente variis; sincipite, gutture et pectore croceo-flavis; abdomine albido, fulvescente-lavato; cauda olivaceo-viridi. Foem. Pileo toto nigro.

Long. 163 mm; rostr. 18 mm; al. 80 mm; caud. 57 mm; tars. 28 mm.

Hab.: Centralafrika.

326. *Lagonosticta Jamesoni.*

G. E. Shelley, Ibis. Vol. 6. No. 23. 1882. p. 355.

Very closely allied to *L. rubricata*; the red portions of the plumage paler and of a pinker hue; the white spots on the sides of the chest scarcely visible; sides of the head rosy pink, like the chest; upper parts tinted with that colour most strongly so on the sides of the crown and back of the neck.

Hab.: Umvuli River, South eastern Africa.

327. *Linura* n. subg.

Ant. Reichenow, Ornith. Centralbl. 7. Jahrg. 1882. p. 91.

Die vier mittelsten Schwanzfedern sehr stark verlängert und sehr schmal; die Fahnen sind abwärts gebogen, so dass die Feder eine Rinne bildet, und hat es den Anschein, als wären die vier Federn ursprünglich in einander geschoben, wie solches beispielsweise bei den verlängerten Nackenfedern des Nachtreihers der Fall ist.

328. *Vidua (Linura) Fischeri.*

Ebenda, Abbildung: Journ. f. Ornith. 1882. t. 2.

Kopfplatte hell strohgelb mit Goldglanz; die langen Schwanzfedern blass strohgelb und matt; Kopfseiten, ganzer Hals, Oberrücken und Flügeldecken schwarz, letztere fahlbraun gesäumt; Unterkörper gelbbräunlich weiss, Weichen dunkel gestrichelt; Unterrücken und Bürzel auf fahlbraunem Grunde dunkel gestrichelt; Schwingen und Schwanzfedern schwarzbraun, fahlbraun gesäumt; Schnabel korallenroth.

Flügel 68; Schwanz 45; mittlere Schwanzfedern 180; Schnabel vom Mundwinkel 10 mm.

Vaterland: Usegua (Ostafrika).

329. *Munia grandis.*

R. B. Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. Vol. 16. p. 319.

Similis *M. Jagori*, sed multo major et pileo colloque totis cum corpore subtus toto nigerrimis, hypochondriis castaneis exceptis, distinguenda.

Long. tot. 4; alae 2,2; tarsi 0,65.

Hab.: S. E. New-Guinea.

330. *Penthetria Hartlaubi.*

B. du Bocage, Ornith. d'Angola. 2 Bd. p. 341. 1881.

Major, holosericea-nigra, alae tectricibus minoribus laete aurantiaco-flavis, medianis pallide cervinis, majoribus nigris fulvescente marginatis; subalaribus partim cervino flavis, partim nigris; remigibus rectricibusque nitide nigris; cauda longa, gradata; rostro plumbeo, tomiis albicantibus; pedibus nigris; iride fusca.

L. t. 270; alae 110; cauda 160; rostri 18; tarsi 26 mm.

Hab.: Caconda, Angola.

331: *Sharpia Ayresi.*

G. E. Shelley, Ibis. Vol. 6. No. 23. 1882. p. 353. pl. 7. fig. 2.

Ad. ♂. Head, neck, and front of the chest yellow, or rather strongly washed with yellow, the ground-colour of the crown and back of the neck being ashy, and of the throat, ear-coverts, and chest white; the forehead is margined with blackish brown, gradually shading into yellow, this dark stripe extending backwards to above the centre of the eye; back uniform ashy brown, with the mantle slightly washed with yellow; wings and tail brown, the wing-coverts and inner secondaries edged with buffish yellow, the remainder of the quills and tail-feathers edged with bright yellow; underparts white, shading into yellow on the throat and front of the chest; under surface of the wings brown, with the inner margins of the quills and the coverts white, the latter slightly mottled with ashy brown and yellow.

Tot. length in the skin 5,2 inches; culm. 0,65; wing 3,1 tail 2; tars. 0,75.

Hab.: Tatin River, South eastern Africa.

332. *Uroloncha Swinhoei.*

J. Cabanis, Journ. Ornith. 30. Jahrg. 1882. Heft 4. p. 462.

Unterscheidet sich constant von *U. acuticauda* (Hodgs.) aus Indien durch bedeutendere Grösse, sowie durch lichtere Färbung einzelner Theile des Körpers, indem namentlich die Halsseiten, die Brust, der After und die unteren Schwanzdecken in ein abstechendes Hellbraun ziehen.

Hab.: China.

333. *Urobrachia affinis.*

J. Cabanis, Ornith. Centralbl. 6. Jahrg. No. 23. 1881. p. 183.

Etwas grösser als *U. axillaris;* kleine Flügeldecken gelb,

aber matter als bei *U. Mechowi*, Decken der Handschwingen schwarz, und die grossen Flügeldecken nur rothbraun gerandet.

Hab.: Unbekannt.

334. *Urobrachia Mechowi.*

J. Cabanis, Ornith. Centralbl. 6. Jahrg. 1881. No. 23. p. 183.

Die kleinen Flügeldecken sind nicht roth, sondern hochgelb, die sämmtlichen übrigen Flügeldeckfedern fast gänzlich rothbraun gefärbt.

Hab.: Angola.

335. *Urobrachia zanzibarica.*

G. E. Shelley, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1881. Pt. 3. p. 586.

Similar in size and general plumage to *U. axillaris* (Smith), but differs in the far greater amount of rufous-brown on the primary- and greater wing-coverts; primary-coverts rufous-brown, only tipped with black; greater wing-coverts rufous-brown; the outer feather with the end and the end-half of the outer web black; about five of the inner greater coverts are black, edged with rufous-brown; and in the next three or four the black becomes limited to spots near the ends of the inner webs, the remaining five or six greater wing-coverts being entirely without any black portions.

T. l. 6,5 inches; culmen 0,65; wing 3,5; tail 2,7; tarsus 1.

Hab.: Lamu, Malinda, Pangani, Usambara mountains (East-Africa).

Fam. *FRINGILLIDAE.*

336. *Fringillaria Forbesi.*

G. Hartlaub, Ornith. Centralbl. 7. Jahrg. 1882. p. 92.

Simillima *Fringillariae flaviventri*, sed diversa: vittis vel maculis alaribus albis omnino nullis.

Long. rostr. 12 mm; al. 72 mm; caud. 55 mm; tars. 19 mm.

Hab.: Centralafrica.

337. *Fringillaria orientalis.*

G. E. Shelley, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 308.

Very similar to *F. major* Cab., but smaller, with the bill and legs slightly longer and stouter; the eyebrow and white central band on the crown broader and more distinctly marked.

T. length 5,7 inches; culm. 0,55; wing 3,2; tail 3,1; tarsus 0,8.

Hab.: Mamboio, East Africa.

338. *Loxia amurensis.*

A. Dubois, Bull. Mus. Nat. Belgique. 1882. T. 1.

Elle se distingue de *L. leucoptera* Gm. par la teinte du mâle, qui est d'un rouge orangé éclatant (la vivacité de cette teinte ne s'observe chez aucun autre Bec-croisé); par l'absence de liséré blanc aux rectrices; enfin, par le peu d'étendue du blanc des ailes.

La femelle ne diffère guère de celle de l'Amérique.

Hab.: Les provinces de l'Amour.

339. *Loxigilla portoricensis* var. *grandis.*

G. N. Lawrence, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 4. 1881. (Nov. 81) p. 204.

Male. — The general plumage is of a deep lustrous black, with the top and sides of the crown, the throat and under tail-coverts deep bright rufous; the under wing-coverts are white; the bill and feet are black.

Length $8^1/_2$ inches; wing 4; tail $3^1/_8$; tarsus 1. Plumage of the female similar to that of the male.

Hab.: St. Christopher (West-Indies).

340. *Peucaea ruficeps eremoeca.*

N. C. Brown, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club. Vol. 7. No. 1. p. 26.

General aspect dull gray. Dorsal region grayish-ash, the feathers brownish centrally and with their shafts almost black. Top of head rufous, much admixed with grayish. A black frontlet, divided at the culmen by a white line, as in *ruficeps* and var. *Boucardi.* Breast and sides clear gray. Abdomen whitish. Crissum and flanks tinged with fulvous. An indistinct dusky maxillary stripe.

Length of fresh specimen 6,25; extend 8,62; wing and tail about 2,75. Sexes alike.

Hab.: Texas.

341. †*Phoenicophilus dominicensis.*

Ch. B. Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club. Vol. 6. 1881. No. 3. p. 129.

♂ ad. Forehead and sides of the head black; a spot of white above and below the eye and on each side of the forehead; chin white, extending in two stripes down the sides of the throat to the breast, bordering the black of the head. The rest of the head, neck and underparts grayish-plumbeous. Back, wing-coverts, tail and coverts, and outer edges of wing feathers bright yellowish-green. Inner webs of primaries and secondaries brown, pale on the edges. Legs and lower mandible dark slate color; upper mandible black. Iris reddish-brown.

L. 7,00; wing 3,50; tail 3,00; tarsus 0,90; bill 0,72.

Hab.: Haiti.

342. *Poliospiza Reichardi.*

Ant. Reichenow, Journ. Orn. 30. Jahrg. 1882. Heft 2. p. 210.

♂: Superne brunneus, pileo albo-variegato; subtus albus, pectore et hypochondriis brunnescentibus; remigibus et rectricibus fuscis, apice albido-limbatis; rostro, pedibus et iride fuscis.

Long. tot. 125; ala 77; cauda 50; rictus 11 mm.

Hab.: Kakoma.

Diese Art ähnelt der *P. gularis* Smith, unterscheidet sich aber durch geringere Grösse, namentlich kürzeren Schnabel und weissen, nur auf der Brust und den Weichen bräunlich angeflogenen, bei jener braunen, Unterkörper. In der Färbung der Oberseite, namentlich hinsichlich des braun und weiss gemischten Oberkopfes stimmen beide Arten überein.

343. *Poospiza erythrophrys.*

Sclater, Ibis 1881. No. 4. p. 599. pl. 17. Fig. 1.

Supra fusca ochraceo tincta; pileo et regione auriculari utrinque cinereis; superciliis longis, castaneis; alis nigricantibus, harum tectricibus albo terminatis et remigibus primariis extus albo limbatis; subtus castanea, ventre medio albicantiore; subalaribus et remigum marginibus internis albis; cauda nigricante, rectricibus duabus utrinque externis albo late terminatis; rostro plumbeo, pedibus obscure carneis; iride saturate brunnea.

Lg. tot. 5,3; alae 2,4; caudae 2,4; rostri a rictu 0,6.

Hab.: Sierra de Totoral, Argentine Republic.

Obs.: Aff. *P. nigrorufae*, sed superciliis rufis et dorsi colore dilutiore facile distinguenda.

344. *Propasser Blythi.*

Biddulph, Ibis. Vol. 6. No. 22. 1882. p. 283. pl. 9.

Distinct from *P. thura*. It has a wing averaging from 0,10 to 0,25 inches longer both in the male and female. The whole coloration is fainter and softer, and the general ground-colour of the upper parts is dull earthy brown, unmixed with rosy, instead of dark rufous brown, as in *P. thura*, or dark crimson-brown, as in *P. rhodopeplus*, while the bill is finer and less Pyrrhuline.

♀ has the underparts and rump tinged with pale yellowish chestnut, which in *P. thura* are deep reddish chestnut, and the upper parts and wings are free from any tinge of rufous.

Hab.: Gilgit.

345. *Propasser rhodometopus.*

Biddulph, J., Ibis 1881. No. 1. p. 156. pl. 6.

♂. Top of the head dark vinaceous brown; upper plumage greyish brown with a vinous tinge, the feathers rather narrowly dark-centred; the forehead, a broad supercilium, and the entire throat and cheeks bright silvery pink; the entire underparts and rump grey with a pink sheen, paler on the rump; wings brown, edged with rosy, narrowly on the primaries, very broadly on the tertiaries; tail dark brown, faintly edged with rosy.

♂. Of the usual type of females of this genus; hairbrown above, every feathers broadly margined with pale dingy buff: underparts pale dingy buff, each feather rather narrowly centred with brown, most strongly marked on the throat and breast, and least on the abdomen and flanks.

Wing, ♂ 3,45; ♀ 3,3 and 3,35; tail ♂ and ♀ 3,5.

Hab.: Yungi-Hissar, Yarkund.

346. *Pyrrhula kamtschatica.*

L. Taczanowski, Bull. Soc. Zool. France 7. Ann. 1882. p. 395.

P. coccineae simillima, sed major, colore dorsi dilutiore, fascia transalari albida.

Long. alae 94–96 (♂); 90—91 (♀) mm.

Hab: Kamtschatka.

347. *Pyrrhula rosacea.*

H. Seebohm, Ibis. Vol. 6. No. 23. 1882. p. 371.

Differs from *P. orientalis* in having the slate-grey of the upper parts slightly suffused with vermilion and the slate-grey of the under-parts very much so.

Hab.: Yokohama, Japan.

348. *Rhynchostruthus Riebecki.*

G. Hartlaub, P. Z. S. 1881. p. 954.

Supra fusco-cineraceus, pileo, fuscescenti nigro, frontem versus nigriore, gula fusco-nigricante; macula majore regionem paroticam occupante circumscripte sericeo-alba, nonnihil fulvescenti adumbrata; remigibus primariis fuscis; tectricibus majoribus remigumque tert. marginibus externis laete et dilute flavis, vittam longitudinalem valde conspicuam formantibus; scapularibus et tectricibus alarum minoribus dorso concoloribus; subalaribus albido flavidoque variis; rectrice extima tota obsolete fusca, duabus intermediis fuscis, vix distincte flavido fimbriatis, reliquis fusco-nigricantibus, marginibus externis laete flavis; subcaudalibus albidis; pectore et abdomine griseo-fulvescentibus; rostro nigro.

Lg. tot. ca. 152 mm; culm. 14; al. 85; caud. 27; tars. 19.

♀. Non diversa, exceptis pectore et abdomine purius griseis.

Hab.: Socotra.

349. *Spizella monticola ochracea.*

W. Brewster, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club. Vol. 7. No. 4. p. 228.

Similis *S. monticolae,* sed colore supra dilutiore; strigis dorsalibus rarioribus, angustioribus et magis acute in tergo pallidiore depictis; lateribus gulaque magis ochraceis; vertice, in auctumnalibus quidem avibus, saepissime magis cinereo.

Wing 2,94; tail 2,73; culmen 0,43 inches.

Hab.: Western North America, east to Dakota, north to Arctic Ocean.

Fam. *SYLVICOLIDAE.*

350. *Anthus Butleri.*

G. E. Shelley, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 336. T. 18.

Compared with *Macronyx croceus,* the upper parts and the wings both above and beneath are similarly coloured; but the crown is faintly tinted with yellow, and the under wing-coverts are of a slightly paler sulphur-yellow; a white patch just in front of the eye; sides of the head and neck brown, with a few dark-centred feathers towards the throat; chin, throat, and upper half of the breast yellow; remainder of the underparts tawny buff with a slight yellow shade down the centre of the abdomen; the feathers of the crop and sides of the chest are mostly with black central streaks, and are very sligthly tinted with brown; flanks inclining to rufous brown; sides of the belly rather indistinctly striped with rufous brown; under tail-coverts with dark brown centres; under surface of the tail brown, with white on the outer two pairs of feathers; the outer pair white, margined on their

inner webs with a brown patch of the same form as the feather itself. Iris dark brown; upper mandible horny brown, lower one lavender colour; legs pale brown.

T. length 7,2 inches; culm. 0,5; wing 3,25; tail 3; tars. 1.

Hab.: Newcastle, South Africa.

351. *Chlorophonia Torrejoni.*

L. Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 9. pl. 1. fig. 1.

Ch. viridis Tacz. P. Z. S. 1879. p. 225.

Ch. prasino-viridis; semitorque nuchali latissimo, circuloque oculari caeruleis; ventre medio flavo; pectore hypochondriisque flavo-olivaceis; remigibus nigricantibus viridi marginatis. Rostrum nigrum; pedes cinereo-plumbei; iris fusco-brunnea.

Hab.: Chirimoto, North eastern Peru.

352. *Diva Branickii.*

L. Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 10. pl. 1. fig. 2.

D. laete caerulea; capite cum nucha griseo-virente, stramineo micante; remigibus rectricibusque nigris.

Hab.: Tamiapampa, North-eastern Peru.

353. *Geothlypis Beldingi.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 5. Sept. 5. 1882. p. 344.

Entire lower parts very rich yellow (much deeper than in *G. trichas*), paler, but not inclining to white, on the anal region, the sides and flanks tinged with brownish; whole forehead, lores, malar region, and auriculars deep black, this having exactly the same limits and extent as in *G. trichas, G. melanops* and *G. rostrata*, but bordered behind for its whole extent with bright yellow, inclining to whitish only on a very limited space, immediately back of the auriculars. Entire upper parts uniform olive-green (richer and browner than in the allied species), anteriorly fading gradually into the yellow behind the black mask, the occiput and nape somewhat tinged or indistinctly clouded with umber-brown. Bill wholly deep black; feet brownish.

Wing 2,60; tail 2,70; culmen 0,55; tarsus 0,95; middle toe 0,65.

Hab.: San José del Cabo, Lower California.

354. *Myiodioctes meridionalis.*

A. v. Pelzeln, Verhandl. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien. 32. Bd. 1882. p. 446.

M. pileo et fronte ad rostri basin usque nigris, corpore supra et ejus lateribus olivaceis, loris, stria utrinque superciliari et gastraeo flavis, rostri maxilla et mandibula nigra, pedibus pallidis.

Long 13 cm; alae $6^1/_2$; caudae 7; rostri a rictu $1^1/_2$; tars. $2^1/_2$.

M. pusillo similis, sed major, fronte nigra nec flava et mandibula nigra nec pallida.

Hab.: Ecuador.

355. *Siurus naevius notabilis.*

Grinell; R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. 1880. (27. March 1881) p. 12.

Similar to *S. naevius*, but much larger. Wing 3,25; tail 2,50; bill from nostril 0,50; depth at base 0,25; tarsus 0,83; middle toe 0,56. Above dark grayish brown, the feathers of the pilcum with indistinctly darker centres. Beneath yellowish white, the throat thickly spotted, and the breast and sides heavily streaked with blackish dusky; a superciliary stripe of pale fulvous, hardly extending back to the end of the auriculars. Lores crossed by a distinct streak of black. Centre of the abdomen immaculate; lower tail-coverts with central-streaks of grayish dusky; lining of the wing smoky gray. Bill brownish black, the mandible growing lighter brown basally. Feet horn-color.

Hab.: Black Hills, Wyoming.

Fam. *ALAUDIDAE.*

356 *Galerida Miramarae.*

E. v. Homeyer, Journ. Orn. 30. Jahrg. 1882. 3. Heft. p. 315.

Zur Gruppe der Haubenlerchen gehörig, aber durch die eigenthümliche Zeichnung der Unterseite unterschieden. Dieselbe ist auf graulich weissem Grunde fast ohne alle Rostfarbe. Die Brustfedern haben breite, scharf begrenzte Schaftstreifen und fast der ganze übrige Unterkörper lange schmale schwärzliche Schaftstreifen, die kaum auf der untern Bauchmitte fehlen. Die Federn der Oberseite sind bräunlich-schwarz mit sehr schmalen graulich rostfarbenen Rändern, erheblich dunkler und intensiver gefärbt, als bei den übrigen Haubenlerchen. Der Schopf ist lang, besteht aber nur aus wenigen Federn. Die Unterseite der Flügel zeigt nur eine sehr matte Rostfarbe. Der Schwanz ist so dunkel, wie derselbe bei irgend einer Haubenlerche vorkommt.

Das Weibchen ist ein wenig matter gefärbt und zieht auf der Unterseite einen Stich ins Rostliche.

Das Jugendkleid unterscheidet sich wesentlich von dem der Haubenlerche. Die Federn der Oberseite sind tief braunschwarz, mit schmalen rostrothlichen Rändern und grossen weissen Spitzenflecken, die schwarzbraunen Schwingen mit breiten rostrothlichen Rändern. Die Unterseite ist weiss, kaum rostgelblich angehaucht, die Brustfedern haben grosse, rundliche, schwärzliche Mittelflecken.

Hab.: Süd-Spanien.

357. *Mirafra torrida.*

G. E. Shelley, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 308. pl. 17.

Upper parts rufous-brown, with dark central stripes to the feathers of the crown, nape, and greater portion of the back; rump and upper tail-coverts with obsolete shaft-stripes; some of the feathers of the mantle very partially edged with buff. Wings rufous, the coverts and secondaries edged with buff; median and greater coverts partially barred with black; secondaries somewhat similarly barred, and with a wawed black line encircling each feather near the edge; primaries browner, without black margins,

and broadly edged externally and internally with rufous. Tail, two centre feathers rufous; outer tail feathers, with the exception of an inner edging, and the outer webs of the next pair fawn colour; remainder of the tail dark brown. Underparts rufous buff, as well as on eyebrow, cheeks, and ear-coverts: sides of the head mottled with rufous; sides of the neck similar in colouring to the back; middle of the throat slightly mottled with rufous; lower throat and crop strongly mottled with rufous-brown, and with partial black central stripes to a few of the feathers; under surface of the quills brown, with broad rufous edges to the inner webs; under wing coverts rufous-buff; lower half of the bill flesh colour, remainder shading into dark brown towards the culmen; legs flesh-colour.

T. length 5,7 inches; culm. 0,5; wing 3,1; tail 2,4; tars. 0,95.

Hab.: Ugogo, East Africa.

Fam. *BRACHYPODIDAE.*

358. *Aëtorhynchus xanthotis.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes 1881 p. 15.

♀. Allied to *A. Lafresnayii* Hartl., but smaller. Tail yellowish green; above yellowish green; wing coverts conspicuously margined and tipped with yellow; ear coverts bright yellow.

Tot. length 5,7; culm. 0,85; wing 2,7; tail 2,05; tars. 0,8 inches.

Hab.: Siam, Cambodia.

359. *Andropadus gracilis.*

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 29. Jahrg. 1881. Heft 1. p. 104. T. 4.

In der Schnabelform einzig mit *A. gracilirostris* Strickl. übereinstimmend, aber viel kleiner als diese Art. Auch hat *gracilirostris* weissliche Kehle und rostgelbliche Ränder der unteren Flügeldecken. In der Färbung stimmt *gracilis* mit *A. virens* Cass. überein, aber die Kehle bis zur Brust und ebenso, aber dunkler, der Oberkopf sind ins Graue ziehend. Länge des Flügels 7 bis 7,50, des Schwanzes 7 cm.

Hab.: Angola.

Ein zweites Exemplar dieser neuen Art wurde von Dr. Reichenow, wie auch *A gracilirostris*, an der Goldküste bei Aburi im September 1872 gesammelt.

360. *Chlorocichla* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes 1881. p. 112.

Typus: *Trichophorus flaviventris* Smith.

361. *Chlorocichla occidentalis.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6 Passeriformes. 1881. p. 113. pl. 8.

Trichophorus flaviventris (nec Smith) Boc. Jour. Lisb. 1868 p. 42.

Criniger flaviventris Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1871. p. 130.

Nearly allied to *C. flaviventris* Sm.; under tail coverts bright yellow; Lores grey not olive-yellowish; ring round the eye white;

ear-coverts paler and more ashy brown, lighter than the crown. Iris brown, bill and feet brown.

Lg. tot. 7,6; culm. 0,8; wing 3,8; tail 3,7; tars. 0,9.

Hab.: South western Africa.

362. *Criniger Cabanisi.*

A. Müller, Journ. Ornith. 30. Jahrg. 1882. p. 384.

Aff. *Crinigero griseicipiti* Hume, incolae regionis „Pegu". Supra totus ac tectrices superiores olivaceo-fuscae, pilco colore ferrugineo suffuso. Tectrices mediae, remiges tertiariae, pennae externae remigum secundariarum et primariarum distincte ferrugineo-badiae. Pennae singulae internae remigum primariarum et secundariarum obscure cinereo-fuscae, sicut pennae remigum tertiariarum, margine distincte clariore, rufescente, haud usque ad apicem pennae pertinente ornatae. Pars superna rectricum obscure ferrugineo-fuscae ultima parte clariore, pars inferna clarior. Plumae sincipitis elongatae. Regio parotica pallide cinerea. Taenia pallide cinerea ab apertura nasali incipiens usque ad oculum decurrens. Mentum, gula, pectus adversum sordide alba, caeterum inferne sordide canescenti-albus, in pectore indistincte olivaceo, in abdomine potius ferrugineo-badio — praecipue ad latera — suffusus. Tegmina inferiora caudae ferugineo-badia; tectrices inferiores alae canae, laete isabellino-marginatae. Rhachides remigum supra fuscae, basi et infra albae, rectricum supra fuscae, basi flavescenti-albae. Rostrum pallide corneum, basi obscuriore; pedes, digiti, ungues pallide corneae.

Long. tot. 202 mm, rostr. culm. 18 mm, rostri a rictu 25,5 mm, al. 98 mm, caud. 97 mm, tars. 19,5 mm.

Hab.: Salanga.

363. *Criniger sumatranus.*

W. Ramsay, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Vol. 10. No. 60. p. 431.

Represents *C. gutturalis* of Borneo and Malacca, from which it differs in having the head greyish brown instead of rufous brown, the throat purer white, the whole under surface of a much darker shade of yellowish olive, and the lower tail-coverts deep reddish ochraceous. Size about the same.

Hab.: Western Sumatra.

364. *Hemixus sumatranus.*

W. Ramsay, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Vol. 10. No. 50. p. 431.

Hypsipetes malaccensis Salvad. Ucc. di Sum. p. 57.

A representative of *H. virescens* (Temm.) of Java, from which it differs in having the upper surface, wing-coverts, and outer edges of the quills olive-brown in place of olive-green, this colour being much deeper on the head; ear-coverts brown with pale shafts; throat, fore neck, and breast like the back; the shaft and a streak down the centre of each feather white; flanks, abdomen, and under tail-coverts white, tinged with pale yellow, some of the feathers margined with olive-brown; under wing-coverts and

axillaries pale yellow; quills dusky brown below, slightly tinged with buff on their inner webs.

Wings 3,7; tail 3,7; bill from gape 0,85.

Hab.: Mount Singalan, Western Sumatra.

365. *Phyllastrephus rufescens.*

G. Hartlaub, Ornith. Centralbl. 7. Jahrg. 1882. No. 11 u. 12. p. 91.

Supra dilute rufescens, subtus pallide griseo-fulvescens, gula et abdomine medio vix dilutius tinctis; striola supraciliari minus distincta pallida.

Long 190 mm; rostr. 18 mm; al. 70 mm; caud. 86 mm; tars. 24 mm.

Hab.: Centralafrika.

366. *Pycnonotus burmanicus.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes 1881. p. 125.

P. haemorrhous Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 135.

Molpastes pygmaeus Hume, Str. F. 1875. p. 126.

M. intermedius Hume, ib. 1877. p. 35.

M. pygmaeus Hume & Davidson, ib. 1878. p. 321.

Pycnonotus nigripileus Anders. Exp. Yunnan. p. 559 (nec Blyth).

Allied to *P. haemorrhous* Gm. Under tail coverts scarlet or crimson; Ear coverts lighter than the crown of the head, and contrasting with the latter; head distinctly capped, in strong contrast to the back and mantle; ear coverts bronzy brown contrasting with the throat, which is black.

Tot. length 8,0; culm. 0,9; wing 4; tail 3,8; tars. 1 inches.

Hab.: Burmah.

367. *Tylas Alfredi.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes 1881. p. 165.

Nearly allied to *Tylas Eduardi* Hartl., but the under surface pure white, instead of fawn colour.

Tot. length 7,5; culm. 0,9; wing 4,5; tail 3,25; tars. 1,0 inches.

Hab.: Madagascar.

368. *Xenocichla albigularis.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes 1881. p. 103. pl. 7.

Ad. General colour above dull olive green, the wing-coverts slightly more olive-brown than the back; quills dusky brown, externally olive green, more yellow on the outer webs of the primaries; upper tail-coverts and tail brown, washed with olive on the outer webs; head light slaty grey, faintly washed with olive; lores and feathers round the eye, as well as a faint indication of an eyebrow, greyish white; ear-coverts light slaty grey, with whitish shaftlines; cheeks greyish white; throat white; under surface of body pale yellow, the breast washed with grey, the sides washed with olive-green; under wing-coverts and axillaries

light yellow, washed with olive near the edge of the wing; quills dull brown below, yellowish buff along the edge of the inner web.

Tot. length 5,8; culm 0,7; wing 2,7; tail 2,4; tars. 0,75 inches.

Hab.: Gold Coast.

Fam. *MELIPHAGIDAE.*

369. *Melilestes poliopterus.*

R. B. Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. Vol. 16. 1882. p. 318.

Affinis *M. novae guineae,* sed alis et pileo plumbeis et macula gutturali flava distinguendus.

Long. tot. 4,4; culm. 1,2; alae 2,05; caudae 1,55; tarsi 0,7.

Hab.: S. E. New Guinea.

370. *Myzomela erythromelas.*

T. Salvadori, Atti R. Ac. Sc. Torino. Vol. 16. 29. Mai 1881. p. 624.

Nigerrima; capite et collo rubris; loris et plumis palpebralibus nigris; subalaribus nigris; rostro nigro, pedibus, ut videtur, plumbeis.

L. t. 0,100; al. 0,063; caud. 0,034; rostri 0,012; tarsi 0,014 m.

Hab.: Nova Britannia.

371. *Myzomela Forbesi.*

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales. Vol. 4. Pt. 4. Dec. 1879. p. 469.

The whole of the upper and under surface and margins of the shoulders below, jet black; under wing-coverts and margins of the inner webs of the quills, except the tips, white; on the front of the head a somewhat square shaped patch of rich crimson.

Total length from tip of the bill 4,4 inches; wing 2,4; tail 1,7; tarsus 0,6; bill from forehead 0,8; from nostril 0,5; from gape 0,75.

Hab.: Woodlark Island.

372. *Myzomela pulcherrima.*

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales. Vol. 6. p. 179.

The whole of the head, neck, chest, breast and sides of the body as far down as the flanks, the central portion of the interscapular region, back, rump, and upper tail-coverts rich deep crimson; a spot in front of the eye, the lower part of the flanks, central portion of the abdomen, under tail-coverts, wings and tail above and below, and the upper wing-coverts black; the basal portion of the inner webs of the primaries and secondaries below of an ashy tint, under wing-coverts blackish-brown.

Total length 4,9; wing 2,6; tail 1,75; tarsus 0,7; bill from forehead 0,85.

Hab.: Ugi, Solomon Islands.

373. *Myzomela Tristrami.*

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales. Vol. 6. p. 178.

Of a uniform jet black colour; slightly shining; on the under surface of the wing the primaries show a margin of ashy white

on their inner webs, which is widest at the base and does not extend to the tips of the feathers; the legs and feet black; the bill long and strong, curved, yellowish horn-colour, with the tip only black.

Total length 4,8 to 5 inches; wing 2,7; tail 1,95; tarsus 0,8.

Hab.: Solomon Islands.

374. *Plectorhyncha fulviventris.*

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. Vol. 6. p. 718.

Total length about 8 inches; wing 3,8; tail 3,2; bill from forehead 0,95; from nostril 0,5; from gape 1 inch. The fifth and sixth quill nearly equal and longest, tail of 12 feathers. The whole of the upper and under surface of a dull brown washed with olive, browner on the rump and upper tail coverts; very faintly tinged with olive-yellow on the outer webs of the wing feathers; on the head and back of the neck the olive-yellow is more defined; the throat slightly fulvous, the breast, under wing-coverts, abdomen and unter tail-coverts more decidedly fulvous, inner webs of the wing feathers fulvous, the other portions of the wings and tail dull light brown; legs flesh-colour; bill light straw-colour, dark brown along the culmen. The third primary is slightly shorter than the fourth; the fifth and sixth quill equal and longest, the fourth very slightly shorter than the fifth; the tail not quite so even as in *Plectorhyncha lanceolata* (Gould).

Hab.: Mountain ranges of South East Coast of New-Guinea.

375. *Ptilotis marmorata.*

R. B. Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. Vol. 16. 1882. p. 319.

Similis *P. cinereae* Scl., sed minor et plumis gutturis et praepectoris albido marginatis distinguenda.

Long. tot. 7; culm. 1,05; alae 3,8; caudae 3,7; tarsi 1,05.

Hab.: S. E. Neu Guinea.

376. *Stigmatops Blasii.*

F. Salvadori, Ornith. Pap. pt. 3. 1882. p. 543 u. 566.

Griseo-olivascens, dorso magis olivascente; pilei cervicisque plumis in medio linea fusca notatis et fusco-olivascente limbatis; genis paullum rufescente tinctis; subtus grisescens, pectore vix olivaceo tincto, collo antico squamato, seu plumis prope apicem pallidioribus et apice ipso fusco marginato; alis et cauda grisescentibus; subalaribus et margine interno remigum, basin versus, albis; iride brunnea; rostro fusco; pedibus in exuvie plumbeis.

L. t. 0,120; al. 0,057; caud. 0,045; rostri 0,016; tarsi 0,016 m.

Hab.: Amboina.

377. *Tephras olivaceus.*

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales. Vol. 6. p. 180.

General colour above uniform dull brown, washed with olive, the forehead and sides of the face of a smoky-brown tint; the wings and tail blackish-brown, washed with olive on the outer webs of the feathers, the inner webs of the quills and axillaries

below margined with white, or ashy white; the throat, chest, sides, and flanks washed with light ashy-brown, becoming almost white on the abdomen, and under tail-coverts; bill and legs black.

There is no trace of white round the eye, the bill is long and pointed; the tail not rounded; the first and sixth primary quills are equal, and the third is equal in length to the fourth.

Total length (skin) 4,6 inches; wing 2,7; tail 1,93; tarsus 0,77. Bill from forehead 0,6.

Hab.: Solomon Islands.

377 a. *Tephras Whitei.*

E. P. Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 357.

All the upper surface dull brown washed with olive-yellow, tinged with brown on the head; brighter on the rump and upper tail-coverts, and on the outer margins of the webs of the wing- and tail-feathers; the wings and tail brown above and below; axillaries and under wing-coverts whitish, inner margin of the webs of the quills towards the base whitish; shafts of the wing- and tail-feathers below white, above brown; all the under surface of the body, chin, margins of shoulders below, and the under tail-coverts citron-yellow, deeper in tint on the chest, breast, and under tail-coverts; bill brown, whitish on the lower margin and on the under mandible; no ring round the eye; ear-coverts and sides of the face like the head. The flank-plumes are rather elongated and somewhat decomposed.

Lg. 3,7 inches; wing 2,5; tail 1,9; tars. 0,7; bill from forehead 0,5; from anterior margin of nasal groove 0,3; from gape 0,6.

Hab.: Aru Islands?

378. *Zosterops delicatula.*

R. B. Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. Vol. 16. 1882. p. 318.

Affinis *Z. frontali,* sed genis anticis cum loris et sincipite nigris, et praecipue pectore lateribusque delicate cinereo distinguenda.

Long. tot. 3,8; alae 2,3; caudae 1,55; tarsi 0,65.

Hab.: S. E. New Guinea.

379. *Zosterops hypoxantha.*

T. Salvadori, Atti R. Ac. Soc. Torino. Vol. 16. 29. Mai 1881. p. 623.

Superne viridi-olivacea, uropygium versus flavicantior; pileo, loris capitisque lateribus fuliginoso-nigris, auricularibus brunescentibus; annulo periophthalmico albo; gastraeo laete flavo; lateribus paullum olivascentibus; remigibus fusco-nigris, exterius viridi-olivaceo marginatis, intus albido marginatis; subalaribus albidis, flavido tinctis; rectricibus fusco-nigris; rostro fusco; pedibus cinereis; iride brunnea.

Lg. tot. 0,100; al. 0,057; caud. 0,036; rostri 0,011; tarsi 0,016 m.

Hab.: Nova Britannia.

Fam. *NECTARINIIDAE.*

380. *Cinnyris Eriksoni.*

Trimen, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 451. pl. 32.

♂. Head, throat, entire back, and least and middle upper wing coverts bright metallic green, with blue-green and bronze reflections; upper tail-coverts metallic blue; greater upper wing-coverts and quill-feathers dusky brown, edged narrowly with pale brown; tail darker, glossy above, except the outermost feather on each side, which is pale dull brown with a whitish external narrow edging. On the upper breast a narrow metallic-blue collar separates the metallic green of the throat from a very broad belt of scarlet reaching to the abdomen; pectoral tufts bright sulphur yellow; lower abdominal region, thighs, and under tail coverts pale cinereous; a black spot immediately before the eye. Bill and legs blacks.

Tot. lgth. 4 in. 8 lin.; culm. 8 lin.; tail 2 in.; tarsus 7½ lin.

♀. All the upper surface cinereous brown, with a faint olivaceous tinge, which becomes more apparent on upper tail-coverts; quill-feathers and greater upper coverts of wings dark brown, edged with pale brownish; tail darker, as in ♂. Under surface very pale cinereous, indistinctly varied throughout with traces of pale yellowish, more apparent on lower breast and abdomen; pectoral tufts whitish yellow, under wing-coverts and inner margins of quill-feathers whitish.

Hab.: South-Western Africa.

381. *Nectarinia intermedia.*

B. du Bocage, Journ. Ac. Sc. Lisboa. No. 28. 1880. p. 236.

Ressemblent à *N. chalybea*, mais les couvertures supérieures de la queue d'un vert doré au lieu de bleu d'acier; l'abdomen d'un brun plus pâle et plus cendré, tirant au blanc-jaunâtre sur le crissum et les sous-caudales.

Hab.: Angola.

382. *Nectarinia olivacina.*

W. Peters, Journ. Orn. 29. Jahrg. Heft 1. 1881. p. 50.

Sehr ähnlich der *N. olivacea* Smith, aber entschieden kleiner. So hat *C. olivacea* eine Totallänge von ca. 15½ cm, Schnabel vom Mundwinkel 3 cm, Flügel 67 mm, Schwanz 65 mm, Tarsus 18 mm lang, während bei der aus Inhambane der Schnabel 22 mm, Flügel 54 mm, Schwanz 48 mm und der Tarsus nur 16 mm lang ist.

Hab : Inhambane (Ost-Afrika).

Fam. *DACNIDIDAE.*

383. *Certhiola magnirostris.*

L. Taczanowski, Proc. Soc. Zool. 1880 Pt. 2. p. 193.

D'un taille plus forte que les *Certhiola* de la côte péruvienne, et du versant occidental des cordilières; bec aussi long que la tête; le miroir alaire aussi bien développé, ainsi que la bande sourcilière. La couleur du dos est distinctement plus claire que dans les oiseaux du versant occidental, avec une légère nuance

verdâtre, un peu plus faible que dans les individus de Quajango, mais distincte. On voit que les oiseaux du versant oriental sont distincts de ceux du versant occidental, et se reconnaissent facilement au premier coup d'oeil; ils méritent donc à être considérés comme une race locale.

Hab.: Callacate, Nord du Pérou.

384. *Dicaeum Pryeri.*

R. B. Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London 1881. Pt. 3. p. 795.

D. simile *D. nigrimento* Salv., sed gutture toto, colli et corporis lateribus nigris distinguendum.

L. t. 2,9; culm. 0,4; alae 1,85; caudae 1; tarsi 0,45 inches.

Hab.: Sandakan, Borneo.

Fam. *CERTHIIDAE.*

+ 385. *Certhia brittanica.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 5. p. 113.

Very much browner above than examples from the continent (closely resembling, in this respect, Californian specimens hereinafter described as *occidentalis*), the rump is more deeply tawny, and the lower parts appear to be of a much duller white though this may be owing to a soiling of the plumage.

Hab.: England.

+ 386. *Certhia montana.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 5. p. 114.

The general tone of coloration is decidedly grayer above than in any other form of the species, the flanks are decidedly grayish, the crissum more pronounced buff than in either of the three European races, and the tawny of the rump in more abrupt contrast with the grayish of the back. The most decided differences, however, are in proportions: thus, while the wing averages shorter than in either *familiaris* or *Costae*, the tail is decidedly longer; the bill also averages much longer than in *familiaris* or *Costae*, but is altogether more slender, both the vertical height and the transverse thickness being much less. As is the case with all the American races, the hallux and hind claw — the latter especially — are almost constantly shorter than in the European forms.

Hab.: Middle Province of North America; (north to Kadiak, Alaska) breeding south to New Mexico and Arizona, in wooded mountains.

+ 287. *Certhia occidentalis.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 5. p. 115.

Next to *mexicana*, this is the darkest colored of all the races of this species. In extremely slender bill it agrees with *montana* but, apparently, has a shorter tail (although this apparent difference may be due to an insufficient number of specimens compared-one specimen having the tail 15 of an inch longer than the longest-tailed specimen of *montana*), but the colors are strikingly different. Instead of being grayer than *rufa*, *occidentalis* is much browner, extreme examples having the light patches of the remiges a bright

ochraceous-buff and the general cast of the upper parts a decidedly rusty brown, such specimens coming chiefly from the coast of Washington Territory and British Columbia. The rump is a bright rusty fulvous, and the crissum always a deep ochreous-buff. Of the European races, this most resembles *brittanica* in the color of the upper parts, some specimens being very similar indeed; but the crissum is constantly much more deeply buff. In the darker-colored examples there is some resemblance to *mexicana*, in fact some of them have been labelled as such; but the rump is much less chestnut, the primary coverts are always tipped with whitish, and the lower parts more whitish.

Hab.: Pacific coast of North America, breeding from mountains of southern California to British Columbia.

388. *Certhia manipurensis.*

A. O. Hume, Stray Feathers. Vol. 10. 1881. No. 1—3. p. 151.

Like *C. discolor*, but with a longer bill; (0,82 against 0,75) with a pure buff throat and breast, and a dingy buffy grey lower abdomen.

Lg. 6,2; tail 2,72; wing 2,76; tars. 0,64; bill 0,76.

Hab.: Eastern Manipur, India.

389. *Sitta albifrons.*

L. Taczanowski, Bull. Soc. Zool. France 7. Ann. 1882. p. 385.

S. supra dilute cyaneo-cinerea, subtus candida; fronte superciliisque latissime albis; striga transoculari nigra; hypochondriis minime rufis; linea transalari alba.

Long. alae 81 (♂), 77 (♀); caudae 45, 43; rostri a naribus 15; tarsi 17 mm.

Fam. *PARIDAE.*

390. *Aegithalus musculus.*

G. Hartlaub, Ornith. Centralbl. 7. Jahrg. 1882. p. 91.

Supra pallide grisescens, vix conspicue olivascente-lavatus, subtus albidus, abdomine in ochroleucum vergente; loris obscure ferrugineo-fuscescentibus; subalaribus albis.

Long. 82 mm; rostr. 8 mm; al. 52 mm.; caud. 26 mm; tars. 14 mm.

Hab.: Centralafrika.

†391. *Chamaea fasciata Henshawi.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 5. June 5. 1882. p. 13.

Differing from *C. fasciata* of the coast district of California in very much paler and grayer colors. Above brownish gray, becoming decidedly ashy on sides of head and neck, the tail showing very indistinct narrow transverse bars of a darker shade (quite obsolete in some specimens). Beneath pale vinaceous-buff, more or less tinged with pale ashy, especially on the sides.

Wing 2,20—2,50; tail 3,20—3,70; culmen 0,40—0,45; tarsus 0,95—1,05

Hab.: Interior district of California, including west slope of Sierra Nevada, north to Sacramento, south to Walker's Basin, Tejon Mts., and San Diego.

† 392. *Lophophanes inornatus griseus.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 5. Sept. 5. 1882. p. 344.

Differing from *L. inornatus* in rather larger size and decidedly grayer colors. Above uniform brownish gray; beneath pale grayish, lighter on the middle of the abdomen.

Wing 2,80—3,00; tail 2,40—2,70; culmen 0,40—0,48; tarsus 0,80—0,90.

Hab.: Middle Province of United States, from Nevada, Utah, and Colorado to New Mexico and Arizona.

393. *Parisoma Böhmi.*

A. Reichenow, Journ. f. Ornith. 30. Jahrg. 1882. p. 209. T. 2.

Superne griseus; gula alba, subtus torque nigra cingulata; abdomine medio albo; corporis lateribus, crisso et subcaudalibus ochraceis; rectricibus nigris, extimis, pogonio externo et apice albis; alarum tectricibus majoribus et minoribus apice albis; remigibus extus albo-limbatis; subalaribus albis; rostro fusco, mandibulae basi flavescente albida; pedibus fuscis; iride flavescente alba.

Lg. tot. 130; alae 63; cauda 65; rictus 13 mm.

Hab.: Seke, Ugogo (Ost-Afrika).

394. *Parus griseiventris.*

A. Reichenow, Journ. f. Ornith. 30. Jahrg. 1882. p. 210.

♂: Capite et gula nigris; fascia suboculari a rictu per capitis latera ducta cana; dorso toto et corporis lateribus canis; abdomine obsolete cano; subcaudalibus et subalaribus albis; remigibus et alarum tectricibus nigris, albo marginatis; rectricibus nigris, extimis duabus pogonio externo, omnibus apice tenuiter albo-limbatis; rostro nigro; pedibus plumbeis; iride fusca.

Hab.: Kakoma.

Diese Art steht dem *Parus rufiventris* Boc. nahe, unterscheidet sich von demselben aber durch den stahlgrauen, nicht zimmetfarbenen, Unterkörper und den grauen Strich über die Kopfseiten.

† 395. *Psaltrites helviventris.*

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 29. Jahrg. 1881. Heft 4. p. 333 T. 4.

Oberseite olivengrau, die Haube rein grau, Rücken braun. Kehle und Halsseiten weiss. Kinn, Zügel, Augen- und Ohrengegend sowie die Unterseite von der Brust abwärts hellbraun; die graue Haube wird beiderseits durch einen hinter dem Auge beginnenden schwarzen Streifen von den hellbraunen Kopfseiten getrennt.

Von der verwandten *Psaltrites melanotis* unterscheidet sich die

Art durch die hellbraunen, nicht schwarzen Wangen und von *P. minimus* durch die graue, nicht braune Haube.

Hab.: Westliches Mexico.

Fam. *TIMELIIDAE.*

396. *Argya amauroura.*

A. v. Pelzeln, Verhandl. Zool. Botan. Ges. Wien. 32. Bd. 1882. p. 503.

A. supra brunnea, cauda brunneo-nigra, striis transversalibus nigris obsoletis, infra brunnescente cinerea, rectricum extimarum apicibus albidis, loris, oculorum ambitu et gula albis, gastraeo reliquo pallide ferrugineo, medio fere albo, rostro corneo, tomiis et mandibula pallidis, pedibus plumbeo-fuscis.

Long. 217 mm; alae 75; caudae 93; rostri a rictu 22; tars. 25.

Argyae rufulae similis, sed rostro multo breviore, corpore supra magis obscuro, cauda obscura fere nigrescente et gastraeo multo pallidiore diversa.

Hab.: Fadibek, Central-Africa.

+ 397. *Campylorhynchus Couesi.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes. p. 196.

Nearly allied to *C. brunneicapillus* Lafr. Centre tail-feathers with light cross markings or bars; back streaked or barred with white; Chin and throat spotted; flanks spotted, as well as the under tail-coverts, with black; back streaked or spotted with white; flanks fulvous or buffy white; head dark brown. Bill blackish, legs flax-brown, iris reddish-brown.

Tot. lgth. 7,3; culm. 1; wing 3,35; tail 3,4; tars. 1,05 inches.

Hab.: Southern United States.

+ 398. *Catherpes mexicanus punctulatus.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 5. Sept. 5. 1882. p. 343.

In coloration somewhat intermediate between *C. mexicanus* and *C. conspersus* (paler than the former, darker than the latter) but in dimensions agreeing best with the latter. Above dull rusty brown, less reddish anteriorly, the whole top of the head, nape, back, and scapulars distinctly speckled with white, each white dot immediately preceded by an equally distinct one of dusky; rump and outer surface of wings ferruginous, the former nearly immaculate, the latter rather coarsely barred with black; upper tail coverts chestnut-rufous, each feather with a white terminal and black subterminal dot. Tail clear rusty rufous, crossed by about seven or eight narrow, irregular bars of black, these less than 0,05 of an inch broad on the middle feathers, and about 0,10 of an inch wide on the outer pair. Chin, throat, and jugulum silky white (more or less tinged with ochraceous), passing gradually on the breast into soft ochraceous, this changing to rich ferruginous on sides, abdomen, and remaining lower parts, the parts thus colored marked, more or less distinctly, with black dots or

bars, and, in some specimens, white terminal specks. Bill dusky, the mandible paler; iris brown; legs and feet brownish black or dark brown.

Wing 2,25—2,40; tail 2—2,20; culmen 0,75—0,85; tarsus 0,68—0,72; middle toe 0,50—58.

Hab.: California, north to San Francisco and the Calaveras River.

399. *Cettia ussurianus.*

H. Seebohm, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 5. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 143.

This species differs from *C. squamiceps* (Swinh.) in having the general colour of the upper parts olive-brown instead of chocolate-brown, darkest on the head. Bill dark brown, paler at the base of the under mandible. Wing with the third, fourth, and fifth primaries nearly equal and longest; second primary about equal to the eighth; bastard primary 0,5 inch. Tail shorter than the wing, the outside feathers 0,14 inches shorter than the longest. Legs, feet, and claws pale horn-colour.

Lg. of wing 2,04; tail 1,1; culm. 0,5; tars. 0,7 inches.

Hab: Ussuri, Eastern Siberia..

400. *Cinnicerthia olivascens.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes. p. 184.

Quills distinctly barred below on both webs; head, neck and underparts olive-brown.

Tot. lgth. 6,5; culm. 0,75; wing 2,7; tail 2,85; tars. 1,00 inches.

Hab.: Colombia.

401. *Cisticola ladoensis.*

G. Hartlaub, Abhandl. Naturw. Ver. Bremen. 8. Bd. 1882. Heft 1. p. 189.

Pileo rufescente, distinctissime fusco-maculato, dorso cinerascente, maculis magnis fusco-nigricantibus; tergo immaculato; scapularibus fuscis, pallide marginatis; subtus ex ochroleuco-albicans; subcaudalibus albidis; subalaribus isabellinis; maxilla cornea, mandibula pallida, remigibus minus distincte rufescente-limbatis.

L. 150; culm. 12; al. 63; caud. 54; tars. 21 mm.

Hab.: Lado, Central-Afrika.

402. *Cisticola marginalis.*

G. Hartlaub, Ornith. Centralbl. No. 2. 1881. p. 12.

Pileo-olivascente brunneo, vix conspicue obscurius maculato nec non hinc inde subrufescente; loris albidis; dorso obscure cinereo, maculis magnis nigricante-fuscis longitudinaliter notato; tergo et uropygio immaculatis, cinereis; tectricibus alarum majoribus remigibusque ultimis fuscis, pallide fulvo-marginatis, majoribus margine externo dilute cinnamomeis; rectricibus pallide fuscis, macula anteapicali majore nigricante; ipsis apicibus albidis; subalaribus ochroleucis; subtus pallide fulvescens, gula et abdomine medio albidis; cruribus laetius fulvo-rufescentibus; subcaudalibus albidis; rostro fusco, mandibula basi pallida; pedibus pallidis.

Long. tot. ca. 120; rostris 12; ala 50; cauda 43; tarsus 21 mm.

Hab.: Lado (Central-Africa).

403. *Cyphorhinus brunnescens.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 293.

C. phaeocephalus Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879. p. 496 (nec Sclater).

Near to *C. phaeocephalus* Sclater. Wings and tail barred; no black and white mottling on the sides of the neck; chin, sides of upper throat, and fore part of cheeks blackish: breast and abdomen ochraceous brown, washed with rufous; brown above, somewhat inclining to olive-brown; primary coverts barred; throat and breast orange chestnut.

Tot. lgth. 4,8; culm. 0,85; wing 2,45; tail 1,2; tars. 0,95 inches.

Hab.: Cauca River.

404. *Cyphorhinus Salvini.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 292. pl. 18.

C. modulator Gray, H. L. 1. p. 193 (nec d'Orb).

Near to *C. modulator* d'Orb. Wings and tail barred; no black and white mottling on the sides of the neck; dark umber brown above; forehead only bright chestnut; ear coverts entirely dark brown.

Lg. tot. 5,5; culm. 0,75; wing 2,65; tail 1,45; tars. 1 inches.

Hab.: Ecuador.

405. *Drymoeca Holubi.*

Holub und v. Pelzeln, Beitr. Ornith. Süd-Africa. p. 76. T. 1. 1882.

D. chinianae Smith similis, sed major, alis et digitis multo longioribus, notaeo haud rufescente et gastraeo magis albido diversa; a *D. curvirostri* Sund. frontis lateribus brunnescentibus, regione auriculari haud striata, lateribus corporis haud flavidis sed griseo brunneis et rectricibus mediis apicibus albis latis distinctis differt.

Hab.: Ost-Bamangwatoland, Süd Afrika.

406. *Drymoeca pyrrhoptera.*

Ant. Reichenow, Journ. Orn. 30. Jahrg. 1882. Heft 2. p. 210.

♂: Sincipitis plumis canis, rufo-limbatis (in adultis forsan totis rufis); occipite obsolete rufo; dorso rufescente brunneo; capitis lateribus canis; gula et abdomine medio albis, jugulo ochraceo-imbuto; corporis lateribus, tibiis, crisso et subcaudalibus ochraceis; alarum tectricibus intense rufis; remigibus fuscis, extus rufo-marginatis; rectricibus rufescente brunneis, fascia nigra ante apicem album notatis; rostro fusco; pedibus et iride fulvis.

Long. tot. 140; ala 55; cauda 60; rictus 19 mm.

Hab.: Simbareni.

407. *Drymoeca undosa.*

Ant. Reichenow, Journ. Orn. 30. Jahrg. 1882. Heft 2. p. 211.

♂: Supernc canescente brunneus, alis caudaque olivascentibus, tectricibus nonnullis macula minima apicali alba notatis, rectricibus apice tenuissime pallide limbatis; gula albo nigroque dense fasciolata; abdomine reliquo albo, inconspicue undatim nigro-fusco fasciolato; rostro nigro; pedibus et iride croceis.

Long. tot. 130; ala 65; cauda 55; rictus 16 mm.

Hab.: Kakoma, Mwumi.

Diese Art schliesst sich am nächsten an *Drymoeca Bairdi* Cass. vom Gabun an und zeigt ferner Annäherung an *D. fasciolata* Smith von Süd-Afrika.

408. *Dryodromas melanurus.*

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 30. Jahrg. 1882. Heft 3. p. 349.

Die neue Art ist wenig grösser als *Dryodromas fulvicapillus* (Vieill.) aus Südafrika, mit dunklerer rothbrauner Haube. Die Oberseite des Körpers zeigt eine dunkelgraue Färbung, welche an den Flügeln einen leichten braunen Anflug besitzt. Die ganze Unterseite ist matt weisslich. Der stark stufige Schwanz ist schwarz. Die Spitzen der Steuerfedern zeigen, wenn man sie von unten betrachtet, eine stark hellgraue Färbung. In ihrem ganzen Habitus erinnert die neue Art ungemein an eine Art, welche unter dem Namen *Drymoeca Smithi* Bp. aus der früheren Sharpe'schen Sammlung stammt.

Hab.: Angola.

409. *Eroëssa tenella* var. *major.*

Grandidier et A. Milne-Edwards, Madagascar. 2. Partie. 1882. p. 323. T. 113.

[Diagnose den Referenten nicht zugänglich.]

410. *Erythropygia ruficauda.*

R. B. Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 589. pl. 45. fig. 1.

Aedon leucophrys Sharpe and Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France. 1876. p. 305.

E. similis *E. zambesianae* sed pileo fusco (nec arenario dorso concolori) distinguenda.

L. 5,2 inches; culm. 0,6; al. 2,45; caud. 2,2; tars. 0,95.

Hab.: Malimbe, Congo.

411. *Erythropygia zambesiana.*

R. B. Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 588. pl. 45, fig. 2.

E. similis *E. paenae* et cauda rufa insignis, sed fascia alba duplici alari, praepectore nigro-striolata distinguenda.

T. lg. 5,2 inches; culm. 0,7; wing 2,55; tail 2,5; tars. 0,95.

Hab.: Zambesi.

412. *Euprinodes flavocincta.*

R. B. Sharpe, Journ. Orn. 30. Jahrg. 1882. Heft 3. p. 346.

Die Untersuchung des von Dr. Hildebrandt in Adi erlegten, als *Dryodromas flavidus* bestimmten Vogels ermöglicht mir festzu-

stellen, dass dieses nicht der *D. flavidus* (Strickl.) ist, sondern eine augenscheinlich neue Art, unterschieden durch ihr weissliches Augenlid und durch die schmutzig olivengelben und dunkel aschfarbenen Ohrdecken. Ich schlage hiermit vor, diese Species *Euprinodes flavocincta* zu nennen. Weder diese Art, noch *E. flavidus*, gehört zu den typischen *Dryodromas*, wie in Bezug auf *E. flavidus* der verstorbene Sundevall richtig gezeigt hat. (Av. Meth. Tent. p. 7 s. n. *Chlorodyta flavida*). Doch kann ich seine Gattung *Chlorodyta* nicht von *Euprinodes* trennen. Zu letzterem Genus gehören natürlich, ausser den 3 westafrikanischen Arten, auch *E. flavidus* (Strickl.) und *E. flavocincta* nob.

413. *Methriopterus curvirostris occidentalis.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 5. 1882. June 5. 1882. p. 9.

Similar to *M. curvirostris* Sws., but tail much longer, colors darker and browner, spots of lower parts better defined and regularly cuneate or deltoid on the breast, the posterior lower parts suffused with much deeper fulvous and the tail spots pale isabella-color or brownish white, instead of pure white.

Wing 4,45—4,70; tail 5—5,20; culmen 1,12—1,30; tarsus 1,40; middle toe 1—1,10.

Hab.: Coast region of western Mexico.

414. *Mimodes* n. g.

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. 1882. June 5. p. 45.

Somewhat like *Mimus*, but with the bill decidedly stouter, the wing much more rounded, and the colors much more uniform. Tail much longer, than the wing, rounded, but with the four middle rectrices of equal length. Fourth, fifth, and sixth quills longest, the third about equal to the seventh; second not longer than the tenth. Depth of the bill through the base decidedly more than half the length of the gonys, or of the maxilla from the nostril to the tip; gonys less than half the total length of the mandible. Colors plain brown, paler below, without distinct white markings on wings or tail.

Type: *Harporhynchus Graysoni* Baird.

415. *Mimus elegans.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 339.

Mimus polyglottus (var. *bahamensis*?) Bryant. Bost. Journ. U. Hist. 11. p. 68.

M. dominicus Gray, H. list. 1. p. 262.

M. orpheus var. *dominicus* Cory, B. Bahama. Isl. p. 48.

Near to *M. polyglottus*. Outer tail feathers entirely white, penultimate tail feather white, blackish along the outer web; white at base of primaries almost imperceptible, the feathers almost entirely dark brown.

Lg. tot. 8,5; culm. 0,8; wing 3,95; tail 4; tars. 1,15 inches.

Hab.: Bahama Islands.

†416. *Mimus gilvus Lawrencei.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 5. 1882. June 5. 1882. p. 10.

Differing from true *M. gilvus* in much longer wing and tail, decidedly smaller and slenderer bill, decidedly lighter and browner gray of upper parts, much less distinct light superciliary stripe, and other details of coloration. From var. *gracilis* much less distinct black wings, with less sharply contrasted light markings, upper parts browner, bill smaller and more slender.

Wing 4,30—4,50; tail 4,90—5,20; culmen 0,65—0,67; tarsus 1,20—1,35; middle toe 0,80—0,85.

Hab.: Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

417. *Pnoepyga rufa.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 304.

Microura squamata Bp. Consp. gen. av. 1. p. 258 (nec Gould).

Ad. ♂. Similar to *P. pusilla;* but every where more rufous, especially on the lores, forehead, ear coverts, and spot on the wings, the latter being much more rufous in appearance than in the Himalayan bird; a rufous eyelid also conspicuous; underneath white, with a tinge of fulvous on the breast, the feathers edged with dusky brown; sides of breast mottled with dark brown centres; sides of body rufescent brown, with a scaly appearance caused by the rufescent ochre markings on the feathers which are further edged with dusky.

Tot. lg. 3; culm. 0,55; wing 2; tail 0,5; tars. 0,85, inches.

Hab.: Java.

418. *Pomatorhinus Austeni.*

O. Hume, Stray Feathers. Vol. 10. 1881. No. 1—3. p. 152.

Like *P. ochraceiceps,* but with the upper surface olive brown and the flanks olivaceous.

Lg. 10,2; tail 4,5; wing 3,66; tars. 1,26; bill 1,47.

Hab.: Eastern Manipur, India.

419. *Sericornis fulvipectoris.*

E. P. Ramsay, Proc. L. S. NS. Wales. Vol. 4. Pt. 4. 1879. p. 468.

General color above earthy-brown, almost black on the head and lores, browner on the outer webs of the tail; wings, blackish-brown, brown on the outer webs; all the under surface, fulvescent, almost white on the throat, deepening into rich fulvous (or light cinnamon) on the chest, breast, and flanks, and under tail-coverts; the centre of the abdomen white; under wing-coverts like the breast; bill, dark brown above, lower mandible whitish; legs, light-yellow.

Total length 4,4; wing 2,4; tail 1,9; tarsus 0,95; bill 0,7.

Hab.: Goldie River, 30 miles inland (Neu Guinea).

420. *Sphenoeacus intermedius.*

G. Shelley, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1882. Pt. 3. p. 337.

Intermediate between *S. natalensis* and *S. africanus*, but closer to *africanus*, in that the black markings on the sides of the body are very distinct, though fewer in number and smaller than in the Cape-Colony form. But the upper and under tail-coverts are without dark central stripes.

Hab.: Kaffraria.

421. *Sphenoeacus natalensis.*

G. E. Shelley, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 337.

Very similar to *S. africanus*, but differs in the almost uniform rufous-buff colouring of the under surface of the body, and in the absence of black shaft-stripes to the upper and under tail-coverts; the sides of the upper chest and crop, in some specimens, are sligthly mottled with the dark tips and central stripes to the feathers, but show no distinct black marks; the flanks are generally entirely uniform, but in one specimen find a few obscure dark central stripes to some of these feathers; the upper and tail coverts are always uniform.

Hab.: Natal.

(The autor regards it as merely a well marked local race of *S. africanus*).

+ 422. *Thryophilus costaricensis.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 217.

Thr. castaneus (nec Lawr.) Lawr. Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. U. Y. 9. p. 93.

Ad. Very similar to *Thr. castaneus*, but deeper chestnut below, without the black cross bands of the last-named species; the white on the throat confined to the throat itself and not extending to the fore neck.

Tot. lgth. 5,5; culm. 0,9; wing 2,8; tail 2,25; tars. 1.

Hab.: Costa Rica.

423. *Thryophilus rufiventris.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 209.

[Ohne Beschreibung. Der Autor vermuthet, dass die Form identisch mit *Thr. Galbraithi* sei.]

424. *Thryothorus albiventris.*

L. Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1882. p. 5.

Th. corayae similis, capite supra cum collo postico brunneo-griseis; dorso rufo; lateribus capitis nigris, minime albo-striatis; superciliis albis tenuissimis, vix signatis; gula, pectore et abdomine medio albis; hypochondriis crissoque griseis; cauda nigro griseoque transfasciata. Rostrum nigrum, mandibula inferiore cinerea; pedes grisei; iris brunnea.

Hab.: Chirimoto, North Eastern Peru.

425. *Thryothorus amazonicus.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 235. pl. 15.

Throat uniform, white; wings uniform, not barred externally; sides of face ashy blackish, with a few white streaks; back chestnut; head dusky; throat ashy white; chest light ashy.

Lg. tot. 6,5; culm. 0,75; wing 2,65; tail 2,4; tars. 0,95.

Hab.: Upper Amazons.

426. *Thryothorus griseipectus.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 236. pl. 15.

Troglodytes coraya Gray, Hand L. 1. p. 189 (nec Gm.).

General colour, above bright chestnut, the head duller rufous; wing coverts like the back; bastard-wing feathers, primary coverts and quills blackish brown, externally bright chestnut like the back; upper tail-coverts lighter rufous, barred obsoletely with dusky; tail feathers rufous, broadly barred with black, about ten bars being discernible on the centre feathers, a narrow eye-brow of white, varied with blackish edgings to the feathers, and reaching from the base of the bill to the sides of the nape; eyelid white; lores, cheeks, and ear coverts black, the latter streaked with white; throat white; fore neck and chest ashy gray; sides of breast and flanks as well as the thighs and under tail-coverts, chestnut-rufous, paler rufous in the centre of the body; under wing coverts and axillaries pale rufescent, the outer coverts mottled, with dusky bases to the feathers; quills sepia-brown below, pale rufous along the edge of the inner web.

Tot. lgth. 5,3; culm. 0,75; wing 2,35; tail 2,25; tars. 0,9.

Hab.: Upper Amazonia.

+ 427. *Thryothorus melanogaster.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 230. pl. 14. fig. 2.

Thryothorus fasciatoventris Salv., P. Z. S. 1870. p. 180.

Pheugopedius fasciativentris (nec Lafr.) Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. 9. p. 92.

Troglodytes fasciativentris Gray, H. L. 1. p. 189. No. 2585 (nec Lafr.).

Throat uniform, wings externally barred, rump without the half-concealed white spots, abdomen black, not barred across the upper margin dusky black.

Tot. lgth. 5,3; culmen 0,8; wing 2,7; tail 2; tarsus 0,95 inches.

Hab.: Central America.

428. *Thryothorus paucimaculatus.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 238.

Throat, the fore neck and chest, white, with a few bars of dusky blackish, bars on tail 8.

Tot. lgth. 4,5 inches; culm. 0,7; wing 2,15; tail 2; tars. 0,8.

Hab.: Ecuador.

429. *Tricholais citriniceps.*

Ant. Reichenow, Journ. Orn. 30. Jahrg. 1882. Heft 2. p. 210.

♀: Capite, gutture et tibiis citrinis, pileo olivascente; loris nigris; dorso tenere cano; abdomine et subalaribus albis; remigibus, tectricibus et rectricibus cano-brunneis, olivaceo-viridi tenuiter marginatis; rostro nigro; pedibus pallide carneis.

Long. tot. 115; ala 60; cauda 48; rictus 13 mm.

Hab.: Kakoma.

430. *Trochalopterum erythrolaema.*

A. O. Hume, Stray Feathers. Vol. 10. No. 1—3. 1881. p. 153.

Like *T. erythrocephalum*, but with the cheeks and throat uniform with the crown.

Lg. 10,3; tail 4,5; wing 3,7; tars. 1,5; bill 1,07.

Hab.: Matchi, Eastern Manipur, India.

431. *Troglodytes frater.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 261.

T. solstitialis Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879. p. 523.

Ad. Similar to *T. solstitialis*, but differs in the eyebrow and eyelid being white instead of rufous or buff, and in the whiter axillaries and under wing-coverts.

Tot. lgth. 4,2; culm. 0,6; wing 1,95; tail 1.6; tars. 0,8 inches.

Hab.: Bolivia.

† 432. *Troglodytes ochraceus.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 4. 1881. March 10. 1882. p. 334.

Above bright tawny-brown, duller posteriorly, the fore head and lores more ochraceous; a very conspicuous superciliary stripe of bright ochraceous, most distinct posteriorly by reason of its strong contrast with a broad postocular stripe of dusky brown. Entire side of head (except as described), with whole lower parts, bright tawny-ochraceous, paler, but by no means inclining to white, on the throat and abdomen (the last deep buff). Remiges and wing-coverts narrowly barred or vermiculated with dusky, their inner webs uniformly of this color; tail dull brown, narrowly and irregulary barred, or vermiculated, with dusky. Crissum bright ochraceous-buff with a few rather indistinct bars of dusky-lining of wing plain pale ochraceous; inner webs of remiges edged with grayish white.

Wing 1,80; tail 1,25; culmen 0,65; tarsus 0,70; middle toe 0,50 3d, 4th and 5th quills equal and longest; 2d. equal to 7th; 1st much shorter than the secondaries. Tail graduated.

Hab.: Volcan de Irazú, Costa Rica.

† 433. *Troglodytes rufociliatus.*

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 262.

T. brunneicollis Scl. & Salv. Ibis 1860. p. 273 (nec Scl.).

Mas. ad. Similar to *T. brunneicollis*, from Mexico, but everywhere darker, especially on the tail, which is dark rufous-brown, barred with black; the under surface of the body is deep orange rufous,

as also the sides of the neck and eyebrow, the flanks washed and banded as in *T. brunneicollis*.

Tot. lgth. 4,4; culm. 0,55; wing 1,85; tail 1,5; tars. 0,7 inches.

Hab.: Guatemala.

434. *Urocichla* n. g.

R. B. Sharpe, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 6. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 263.

Typus: *Pnoepyga longicauda* Moore.

Tail moderate, the wing equal to the tail, or exceeding it slightly but never by more than the length of the culmen, wing a little longer than the tail, tarsus longer than the culmen, bill not notched, middle toe and claw about equal to hind toe and claw; outer toe about equal to inner toe, nostril linear, and shut in by an overhanging membrane; culmen rather longer.

Fam. *SYLVIIDAE*.

435. *Catharus Birchalli*.

H. Seebohm, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 5. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 289.

Differs scarcely from *C. melpomene*, except that the rich rusty brown on the outer webs of the wing-coverts is replaced by russet-brown scarcely richer than the back. From *C. aurantiirostris* it is distinguished by the general colour of the upper parts being russet-brown instead of olive-brown; Bill orange. Legs, feet and claws yellow.

Wing 3,3 to 3,06; tail 2,6; culm. 0,72; tars. 1,2 inches.

Hab.: Bogota.

436. *Cinclus Schulzi*.

J. Cabanis, Ornith. Centralbl. 7. Jahrg. 1882. p. 182.

Der Vogel ist durch eine rostroth angeflogene Kehle und durch das ausserordentlich grosse weisse Feld der inneren Flügelfläche leicht zu erkennen.

Hab.: Argentinien.

437. *Eupetes pulcher*.

R. B. Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. Vol. 16. p. 319.

Affinis *E. castanonoto* Sal., sed pileo rufescenti-brunneo nec dorso concolori, et fascia gutturali nigra gulam albam cingente absente.

Hab.: S. E. New Guinea.

438. *Geocichla Dixoni*.

H. Seebohm, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 5. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 161.

Upper parts without spots, except occasionally on the wing-coverts. Spots on the underparts crescentic. Upper parts suffused with olive, not russet-brown, conspicuous spots on wing-coverts. Legs, feet, and claws yellow.

Wing 5,6; tail 4,7; culm. 1,1; tars. 1,4 inches.

Hab.: Central India.

439. *Geocichla papuensis.*

H. Seebohm, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 5. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 158.

Allied to *G. Heinii* Cab. Tail with twelve feathers; general colour of the underparts, especially the belly and under tail-coverts, white, barred on the breast and flanks with black; out-side tail feather on each side tipped with white on the inner web fore an inch or more; subterminal spots on feathers of crown and nape ochraceous brown. Legs, feet, and claws pale brown.

Wing 4,4; tail 3,05; culm. 0,95; tars. 1,12 inches.

Hab.: New Guinea.

† 440. *Hylocichla Aliciae Bicknelli.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. 1881. April 6. 1882, p. 377.

Similar to *H. Aliciae*, but much smaller and (usually) with the bill more slender.

Wing 3,40—3,80; tail 2,60—2,90; culmen 0,50—0,52.

Hab.: Northeastern United States (Ulster County, New York).

† 441. *Hylocichla fuscescens salicicola.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. 1881. April 6. 1882. p. 374.

Similar to *H. fuscescens*, but averaging decidedly larger, the upper parts much less tawny, and the jugulum less distinctly buff.

Wing 3,80—4,25; tail 2,95—3,40; culmen 0,55—0,60.

Hab.: Rocky Mountains district.

† 442. *Margarops dominicensis.*

G. N. Lawrence, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 1881. p. 165.

The entire upper plumage is of a rich dark brown, the crown is darker and has the edges of the feathers of a lighter shade; tail and quill feathers of a darker brown than the back; axillars and under wing-coverts white; the lores are blackish brown; the feathers back of the eyes and the ear-coverts have narrow shaft streaks of pale rufous; the feathers of the neck and upper part of the breast are of a warm dark brown, those of the chin and middle of the throat with light rufous centres, those of the lower part of the neck and the upper part of the breast have also light rufous centres, but in addition each feather has a light terminal spot; on the lower part of the breast and on the sides the feathers have white centres, bordered strikingly with brown; the markings of the breast-feathers are squamiform in shape, those of the sides lanceolate; the abdomen is white, a few feathers on the upper part are very narrowly margined with brown; under tail coverts brown, terminating with white; outer feathers of thighs brown, the inner whitish; „iris tea color;“ there is a naked space around the eye; bill yellow, with the basal half of the upper mandible dusky; tarsi and toes pale yellow.

Length 9 inches; wing 5; tail $3^1/_2$; tarsus $1^3/_4$; bill from front $^{15}/_{16}$; from gape $1^1/_8$. Hab.: Island of Dominica.

443. *Merula Bourdilloni.*

H. Seebohm, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 5. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 251. pl. 15.

M. Kinnisi (Blyth) apud Hume, Str. F. 7. p. 35.

Ad. ♂. Head black, rest of the upper parts dull black, showing only obscure traces of very dark slate-grey margins to the feathers, which are slightly more conspicuous on the wing-coverts; underparts very dark brown with traces of dark slate-grey margins to the feathers of the flanks; below and behind the eye is a bare place. Bill orange. Legs, feet, and claws yellow.

Wing 4,7; tail 3,94; culm. 1,1; tars. 1,2 inches.

Hab.: South of India.

† 444. *Merula flavirostris Graysoni.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 5. 1882. June 5. 1882. p. 12.

Above grayish brown, slightly grayer on the nape, decidedly ashy on primaries, upper tail coverts, and outer webs of tail-feathers, the wing-coverts and scapulars yellowish brown or raw-umber-brown; lores dusky. Malar region, chin, and throat, white, streaked (except on chin) with brownish dusky; jugulum light grayish brown, or brownish gray, indistinctly streaked with darker; breast, sides and flanks, plain light brown or grayish ochre; axillars and lining of wings deeper, more reddish, ochraceous; abdomen, anal region, and crissum, white; tibian light dingy grayish. Bill yellowish, dusky at tip and on basal portion of culmen; iris reddish brown; legs and feet dull yellowish in life.

Wing 4,80—4,85; tail 3,90—4,00; culmen 0,80—0,85; tarsus 1,35; middle toe 0,80—0,90.

Hab.: Tres Marias Islands, off coast of Western Mexico.

445. *Merula maxima.*

H. Seebohm, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 5. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 405.

M. vulgaris? Jerdon. Ibis. 1872. p. 137.

M. vulgaris, Selby apud Scully, Str. F. 1876. p. 99.

Wing with the fourth and fifth primaries nearly equal and longest, second primary intermediate in length between the sixth and seventh, bastard primary 1,0 inch. Bill, legs, feet, and claws dark brown. Plumage intermediate between young in first plumage and ♂ of the year, and probably, had the first moult been completed, would not have differed in colour from the European species.

Wing 5,85; tail 4,9; culm. 0,95; tars. 1,5 inches.

Hab.: Eastern Turkestan, Cashmere.

446. *Peliocichla* n. subg.

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 30. Jahrg. 1882. Heft 3. p. 318.

Weniger lange und spitze Flügel. Schnabel gelb, hochgelb bis orange gefärbt. Alle Arten sind auf der Oberseite düster einfarbig (aschgrau, graubraun oder olivenbraun) und an der

Brust entsprechend matter gefärbt. Kehle weisslich mit seitlicher dunkler Strichelung. Bauchseiten und untere Flügeldecken roströthlich.

Typus: *T. pelios* Bp.

447. *Peliocichla Bocagei.*

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 30. Jahrg. 1882. Heft 3. p. 320.

Grösser als *P. saturata* und als südliche Abart derselben zu betrachten. Oberseite nicht so bräunlich, sondern mehr ins Olivengraue ziehend. Kehlstrichelung noch verloschener. Flügel 11 3/4 cm, Schwanz 9 3/4 cm, Schnabel von der Stirn 2 1/5 cm, Lauf 3 1/5 cm.

Hab.: Angola.

448. *Peliocichla saturata.*

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 30. Jahrg. 1882. Heft 3. p. 320.

Diese über das tropische Westafrika verbreitete Abart von *pelios* ist etwas kleiner und hat die Oberseite viel dunkler, olivenbraun gefärbt. Brust gleichfalls dunkler. Das Weiss der Kehle nur nach dem Kinn zu, also sehr eingeschränkt. Die unteren Schwanzdecken stark olivenbraun gerandet.

Hab.: Camerun, Chinchoxo.

449. *Peliocichla Schütti.*

J. Cabanis, Journ. Orn. 30. Jahrg. 1882. Heft 3 p. 319.

Kleiner als *P. libonyana* (Smith) und matter (grauer) gefärbt. Das Weiss der Bauchmitte ausgedehnter; das Rothbraun der Weichen weniger ausgedehnt und weniger intensiv. Flügel 10 3/4 bis 11 1/2 cm; Schwanz 8 1/2—9 1/2 cm; Lauf 2 1/2 cm; Schnabel von der Stirn 2 cm.

Hab.: Angola.

450. *Pentholaea clericalis.*

G. Hartlaub, Ornith. Centralbl. 7. Jahrg. 1882. p. 91.

Splendide nigerrima; macula frontali alteraque magna alari tectricibus minoribus formata candidis. Foem. Tota unicolor fuliginosa.

Long. 145 mm; rostr. 11 mm; al. 78 mm; caud. 55 mm; tars. 25 mm.

Hab.: Centralafrika.

451. *Saxicola lugentoides.*

H. Seebohm, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 5. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 371.

The white on the head is more suffused with grey, and ends abruptly on the nape, and the white on the rump is less developed, causing the black on the back to extend nearly twice the distance that it does in the northern species. The upper tail-coverts are slightly tinged with buff; the buff on the under tail-coverts is much deeper in colour, approaching chestnut; the two centre tail-feathers are black for the terminal two thirds of their length, and the black tips to the remaining tail-feathers extend three quarters of an inch or more. Bill, legs, feet, and claws black. Wings with the third, fourth, and fifth primaries nearly equal and

longest. Second primary intermediate in length between the sixth and seventh; bastard primary 0,9 to 0,8 inch.

Wing 3,6; tail 2,5; culm. 0,8; tars. 1,05.

Hab. Sennaar.

452. *Saxicola persica.*

H. Seebohm, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 5. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 372.

Sp. differs from *S. lugens* and *lugentoides* in having the inner margin of the quills only narrowly edged with white.

Wing. 3,71; tail 2,6; culm. 0,68; tars. 1 inches.

Hab.: Persia.

453. *Saxicola Seebohmi.*

C. Dixon, Ibis. October 1882. p. 563. pl. 14.

General colour of the upper parts clear slate grey, becoming a little paler on the leads; forehead and eye-stripe, which extends to the nape, pure white; wings and wing-coverts nearly black, the secondaries narrowly tipped with pale buff; rump and upper tail-coverts white; tail white, except the terminal three fifths of the two centre feathers, and the terminal fifth of the others, which are nearly black, the black on the outer web of the outside feather slightly longer. Lores from the nostrils, chin, and throat black; rest of the underparts white, slightly washed with pale buff, becoming most pronounced on the breast and under tail-coverts. Axillaries and under wing-coverts black, with pale tips; inner margins of quills dark brown. Bill, legs, feet, and claws black; iris dark brown. Wing with the third and fourth primary nearly equal and longest, second primary equal to or slightly longer than the fifth, bastard primary 0,65 inches.

Lg. of wing 3,87; tail 2,45; culm. 0,68; tars. 1,05.

Hab.: Djebel Mahmel, Province of Constantine.

454. *Saxicola sennaarensis.*

H. Seebohm, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 5. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 391.

Differs from *S. Galtoni* in being a larger bird and slightly darker in colour. The most marked difference is in the distribution of the colours on the feathers of the tail; the dark brown on the two centre feathers is much less developed, only extending to the terminal half, whilst the dark brown on the remaining feathers is much more developed, extending for more than half an inch. Bill, legs, feet, and claws black.

Wing 3,7; tail 2,47; culm. 0,7; tars. 1,0 inches.

Hab.: Sennaar.

+ 455. *Sialia sialis Guatemalae.*

R. Ridgway, Proc. Un. St. Nat. Mus. Vol. 5. June 5. 1882. p. 13.

Similar to *S. sialis* of the eastern United States, but with decidedly longer wing and tail, the cinnamon of breast, etc., paler; ♀ with the back decidedly bluish.

Wing 4,15—4,40; tail 2,80—3; culmen 0,50; tarsus 0,80—0,85; middle toe 0,62—0,65.

Hab.: Highlands of Guatemala and Honduras.

456. *Turdus chiguancoides.*

H. Seebohm, Cat. Brit. Mus. Vol. 5. Passeriformes. 1881. p. 231.

Differs from *T. pelios* in being a larger bird, without any buffish chesnut on the flanks, which are pale greyish brown.

Wing 4,8 to 4,65; tail 3,8 to 3,6; culm. 0,9; tars. 1,3 inches.

Hab.: Gambia, West Africa.

457. *Turdus phaeopygoides.*

H. Seebohm, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. Vol. 5. p. 404.

Near *T. phaeopygus* Cab. Examples from Eastern Peru are still more russet-brown than typical skins from Guiana, whilst an example from the island of Tobago is more olive-brown and larger in size. If the latter form be subspecifically distinct, I propose to call it *T. phaeopygoides.*

Hab.: Eastern Peru.

458. *Turdus tropicalis.*

W. Peters, Journ. Ornith. 29. Jahrg. Heft 1. 1881. p. 50.

T. libonyano Smith similis, sed minor, supra olivaceo-brunneus, pectore ochraceo.

Long. 21½ cm; rostr. ab. ang. or. 27 mm; al. 10 cm; caud. 86 mm; tars. 32 mm.

Hab.: Inhambane.

Allgemeine Deutsche Ornithologische Gesellschaft zu Berlin.

Bericht über die Mai-Sitzung.

Verhandelt Berlin, Montag den 5. Mai 1884, Abends 8 Uhr, im Sitzungslocale, Bibliothekzimmer des Architecten-Vereinshauses, Wilhelmstr. 92 II.

Anwesend die Herren: Cabanis, Reichenow, Grunack, Thiele, v. Dallwitz, Ziemer, Nauwerk, Mützel, Schalow, Thienen und Matschie.

Als Gast: Herr Spiess (Charlottenburg).

Vorsitzender: Herr Cabanis. Schriftf. Herr Matschie.

Nachdem vom Schriftführer das Protokoll über die April-Sitzung verlesen und angenommen war, legt Herr Cabanis eine Anzahl eingegangener, neu erschienener Schriften vor. Ausser einer Reihe von auf dem Wiener Congress zur Vertheilung ge-